THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1940 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1940—VOL. XXXII, NO. 118

** ATLANTIC EDITION { THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands / FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

$500,000,000 Financing Urged for U. S. Railroads; Per Capita Income Cited

The World's Day—At a Glance

April 15, 1940

In Washington: Aid Asked for Railroads

An annual expenditure of $500,000,000 for capital improvements on American railroads would be justified, according to J. J. Pelley, President of the Association of American Railroads, who testified before the Monopoly Committee today. From 1923 to 1930, he told the Committee, the average capital program was $843,000,000 a year, but since 1931 the average had been only $259,000,000 annually. [Details: Financial Page.]

National per capita income averaged $515 in 1938, as compared with $679 in 1929 and $376 in 1933, the Commerce Department reported. Figures for 1939 have not been compiled, but the Department estimated the average would be higher than for 1938.

Norman H. Davis, Chairman, instructed 3,700 American Red Cross chapters to accept voluntary contributions for the relief of war sufferers in Norway.

Italian Art Heads Home After U. S. Exhibits

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—A cargo of 27 Italian art treasures, Italy's artistic contribution to the San Francisco Fair and to the exhibit at the Museum of Modern Art in New York, is aboard the steamship Rex of the Italian Line bound for Europe. The 20 paintings by old masters and seven pieces of statuary in the shipment are estimated by collectors to be worth $26,000,000.

Lehman Signs 'Week-End' Jail Term Bill

ALBANY, N. Y. (AP)—Gov. Herbert H. Lehman signed today a measure empowering courts outside of New York City to sentence an offender to so-called "week-end" jail terms. The statute, permissive for sentences up to 60 days' imprisonment, is designed to allow defendants to serve the terms on specified days so they may work on the "off days" in support of defendants.

Educators Seek Closer Link Between Americas

GAINESVILLE, Fla. (AP)—Pan-American educators held a series of conferences at the University of Florida today "to devise ways and means of promoting educational and cultural relationships between the people of the Americas." Dr. Wallace W. Atwood, President of Clark University, said a lasting world peace could be built only on a foundation of education which would enable solution of social and economic problems.

Harlan Coal Strikers Expected Back on Job

HARLAN, Ky. (AP)—Approximately 1,300 striking Harlan County miners have agreed to return to work today, George Titler, Secretary-Treasurer of the District United Mine Workers' Union, announced. The walkout followed a dispute growing out of what one coal company described as the loading of "dirty coal." State and Federal conciliators expressed belief that all controversial points between union members and coal companies would be settled quickly.

Commission Fixes New Finnish-Russian Frontier

MOSCOW (AP)—Tass, official Soviet news agency, said that the Finnish-Russian Frontier Commission had fixed the new frontier between Finland and Russia and had settled upon the procedure of its demarcation. The commission met at Viborg "in an atmosphere of complete mutual understanding," Tass said.

Finnish Envoy Presents Credentials at Moscow

MOSCOW (AP)—Juho Kusti Paasikivi today presented his credentials as Finnish Minister to Russia to Mikhail I. Kalinin, President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet. Thus regular diplomatic relations between the two countries broken off by the U. S. S. R. last November were restored.

New U. S. Minister Assumes Post at Dublin

DUBLIN (AP)—David Gray, new United States Minister to Eire, presented his credentials to President Hyde today at Dublin Castle. The Minister conveyed a message of greeting and good wishes from President Roosevelt to the Eire Government.

British Ship Reports Submarine Off U. S. Coast

NEW YORK (AP)—Reports that a submarine had been sighted about 800 miles northeast of New York, contained in a distress call from the British freighter Graig, were unconfirmed today as no further information was received. The Graig wirelessed the message stating that a submarine was "coming close" but no word has since been received.

War Summary: British Troops at Narvik?

Formal announcement that British troops had landed at several points upon the Norwegian coast provided an apparent turning point in the sudden campaign in the North. British troops were believed at Narvik, key to the rail line tapping Swedish ore fields, apparently had landed following the sinking of the vessels of the German invaders there.

Exact whereabouts of the Norwegian Government was unknown. German troops were reported to have broken through the iron ring which Norwegians attempted to forge about Oslo. Negotiations between Germany and Norway were reported to have been broken off. [Details: Page 1.]

Naval successes claimed by the British included mining of the southern Baltic thus bottling up eastern German ports, torpedoing of the pocket battleship Admiral Scheer, sinking of two German transports, and attack on another transport convoy in the Skagerrak. Germany claimed sinking of a British cruiser of the Glasgow class and a total of seven Allied submarines in the past few days. [Details: Page 4.]

Italy's fleet was reported to have begun secret practice maneuvers—secret only because of the war, and not because of any connection with belligerent operations. The Italian press, however, warned that Italy could not stay out of the war very long, and by implication told neutrals to pattern their actions after Denmark in submitting to "protection." [Details: Page 2.]

Stalemate on the Western Front was unbroken as French and German forces settled back into their old positions after thrusts into each other's lines during the past 24 hours.

Norse Resources Form Rich Prize

CINCINNATI, Ohio (AP)—Members of the American Chemical Society describe Norway's widespread natural resources as rich potential prizes of war.

Southern Norway has manganese, indispensable in making steel. These deposits became very valuable during the World War. Although Russia can supply Germany with all the manganese needed, the Norwegian sources are closer and useful in case of transportation difficulties.

Unsurpassed anywhere in the world, and seldom elsewhere equalled, is Norway's cellulose from its forests. Cellulose is used for war in explosives, and also in hundreds of economic necessities which a long blockade will pinch. Norway's cellulose is so fine that it makes rayon, a textile that ordinarily uses cotton linters as the starting material.

In the extreme north are large iron deposits. They are not as good as Sweden's iron, because of impurities, but Russia has been interested in them. The largest nickel refinery in Europe is at Kristiansand. Canadian-owned and importing its ore, this plant may not be of use even if Germany controls Norway.

The country has some metallic zinc. At Spitzbergen are coal mines. If Germany can get this coal, it will make good gasoline under the German processes. In a pinch the coal gasoline can be further treated to make the best grade of military aviation gasoline.

Sticker Deadline April 17—Or Else!

Automobile owners!

Get your cars inspected today or tomorrow and obtain your official sticker attesting to the safe condition of your brakes, lights, tires and other equipment, because on Wednesday State Registry of Motor Vehicle Inspectors will stop all cars not bearing these stickers.

Motor vehicles then found with faulty equipment will be taken off the road for three days, Frank A. Goodwin, State Registrar of Motor Vehicles, said today. Furthermore, the vehicle will not be allowed to return to the road unless the equipment is in safe condition, he said.

The 200 Registry inspectors will be on duty Wednesday in the checkup.

Mr. Goodwin revealed that the licenses of 25 inspector stations have been cancelled because of careless work.

'Cutting In' Chief Plaint Of Autoists

By W. Clifford Harvey

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The motorist who "cuts in" or "hogs the road" rather than the jay-walking pedestrian was the "pet peeve" of 10,000 motorists visiting Boston during the last month, according to a poll taken by the Boston Automobile Club made public today.

After driving through downtown Boston traffic, the motorists voted that parking problems in central shopping districts constituted the outstanding traffic problem requiring some form of legal restraints, the Club reported.

Of the first 10,000 motorists to push voting buttons on the Club's automatic polling machines set up in the Hotel Statler, 1,433 charged the "cutting-in" motorists with being the chief offender against safe travel. The "road hog" got 1,403 votes to the careless pedestrian's 1,366.

Lack of Parking

More than 1,300 motorists were chiefly irritated at the lack of parking facilities while the backseat driver was condemned as the leading menace to smooth driving by 1,080 car operators. Failure to signal, winding roads, and slow-moving trucks were next in the order of pet annoyances.

Despite current legislative and civic discussions concerning the alleged illegality of billboard placements upon State highways, only 110 motorists considered billboards sufficiently distracting to vote them a menace to safety. And only 45 thought that Boston's traffic direction signs were inadequate or misleading.

Among the other things favored by the great majority of motorists were parking facilities for every new apartment house or office building, allocation of all highway funds to the construction of highways only, compulsory school training in traffic safety and periodic inspections of car equipment.

Should pedestrians be compelled to obey stop and go signals? To that question motorists had an emphatic affirmative registered in terms of 8,253 votes to 1,000 against. The Club had no answer to the question: "Why did the 1,000 think that pedestrians should not be compelled to obey the signals?"

Billboard Regulation

Although motorists voted sparsely against billboards as a menace to safety in the "annoyance" column, they polled 6,703 votes against 2,404 in favor of regulation of outdoor advertising as marring the beauties of the road.

On the question of automobile insurance, 8,708 favored the merit insurance system which penalizes motorists who get into accidents while setting standard rates for average drivers. Only 982 favored compulsory automobile insurance as now instituted in Massachusetts.

Second to the downtown parking situation as the condition requiring initial attention of government planning agencies, the motorists advocated divided highways segregating all conflicting traffic.

Neely Out for Governor

FAIRMONT, W. Va., April 15 (AP)—United States Senator M. M. Neely, opponent of the State Administration and leader of the "Federal" wing of the Democratic Party in West Virginia, announced Saturday night he would seek the gubernatorial nomination in the May 14 primary. He will oppose Democratic State Chairman R. Carl Andrews, choice of the State Administration headed by Gov. Homer A. Holt.

The Monitor Index

Monday, April 15, 1940

D. A. R. Convention	2
Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures	6
Christian Science Services on Radio	6
Special Washington Pages	8-9
Local Arts and Theater Page	10
The Children's Page	11
The Home Forum	12
We Are Never Helpless [With Spanish Translation]	
Boston and New England News	13-14-15
Weather	13
Boston Events	13
Maine Letter	14
Shopping Column	14
Radio Timetable	14
Sports Pages	16-17
Financial Pages	18-19-20
Daily Features Page	23
Editorials	24

Stassen Leads In Republican Keynote Race

Minnesota's Governor not old enough for Presidential trial but is believed to be in line.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 15—Gov. Harold E. Stassen of Minnesota has the lead as keynoter of the Republican National Convention, it is learned here today. The selection will be made tomorrow by the National Committee on convention arrangements at Philadelphia.

Governor Stassen lacks two years of meeting the constitutional specifications of a presidential candidate this year, but many political observers believe he may be an important factor in later presidential campaigns. He has made a name for himself as a youthful, vigorous and progressive governor, belonging to the Liberal Wing of the Republican Party.

Minority Leader Joseph W. Martin, Representative from Massachusetts, is being mentioned as the permanent presiding officer of the Convention. Others besides Governor Stassen still in the race for keynoter are Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Massachusetts and Dr. Glenn Frank.

Other political developments came fast today:

Some Other Developments

1. Paul V. McNutt has asked for and obtained leave of absence from his post as Federal Security Administrator in order to make a personal country-wide swing for the Democratic presidential nomination. A former Governor of Indiana and Governor of the Philippines, he has planned one and possibly two long speech-making tours, one in the South and the other through the West. His presidential aspirations are contingent on Mr. Roosevelt's not seeking the nomination himself.

2. Deepening war crisis, with possibility of a "total war before long, have stimulated third-term talk for Mr. Roosevelt, but no new comment of any kind has come from the President. Presidential prestige automatically increases in times of foreign peril, and Mr. Roosevelt's popularity on this score has certainly increased in past weeks, as the Nation has rallied behind his statements upholding the small democracies against invasion. But this does not mean the popularity could be translated into third-term votes. Domestic reasons standing in the way of a third-term candidacy are as strong as ever.

Dewey Now on Tour

3. Thomas E. Dewey, heartened by primary victories, is

(Continued on Page 7, Column 1)

British Land Troops in Norway; Roosevelt Condemns Aggressors And Warns of Americas' Force

Pan American address by President clings to hope of peace in a united defense.

By Richard L. Strout

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 15—President Roosevelt, in a speech today heard over the world used the commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Pan American Union as the basis for a major utterance on foreign policy.

Speaking at times more sternly of dictatorial aggression than at any time prior to the German invasion of Norway and Denmark, Mr. Roosevelt declared that "old dreams of universal empire are again rampant" and solemnly warned that, so far as the 21 nations of the new world go, "whoever touches any one of us touches all of us."

He continued:

"We have only asked that the world go with us in the path of peace. But we shall be able to keep that way open only if we are prepared to meet force with force if the challenge is ever made."

Radiocast in Six Languages

The speech was broadcast over all major networks and re-broadcast abroad in German, French, Spanish, Portuguese, and Italian. It showed great care in preparation. It followed the week-end denunciation of the invasion in Scandinavia. In that statement, Mr. Roosevelt did not mention Germany by name. But more clearly than in times past an undercurrent of moral indigation against that invasion and the Russian invasion of Finland was evident.

"We did not stamp out nations, capture governments, or uproot innocent people from the homes they had built," he declared in a typical message.

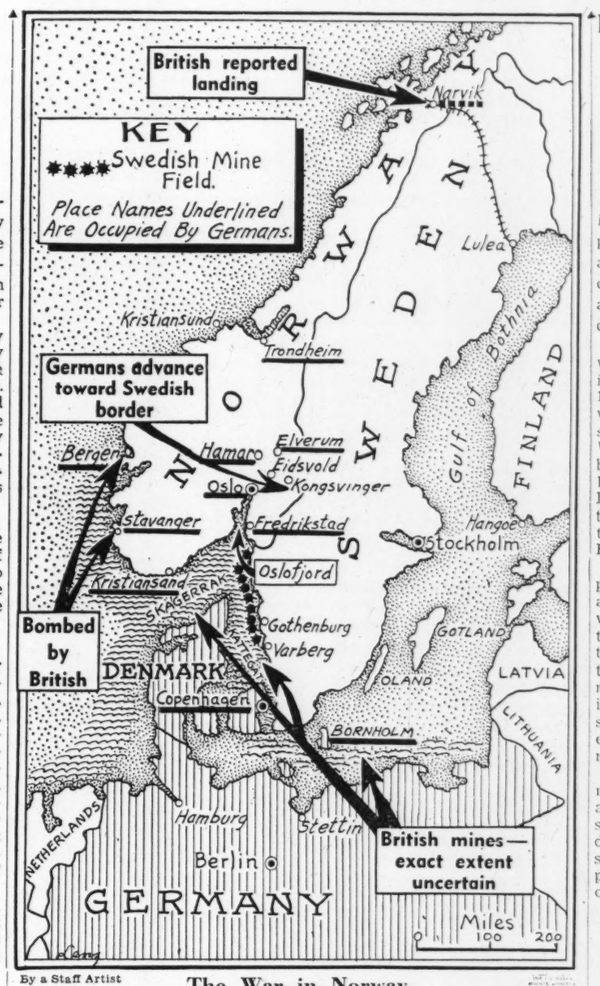
"We did not invent absurd doctrines of race supremacy, or claim dictatorship through universal revolution."

Though utilizing to the utmost the dramatic contrast between peaceful new world international relationship and present war-torn Europe, Mr. Roosevelt's speech was far more than a mere oratorical exercise. For Europe there was emphasis on a "co-operative peace" hinting at possible Roosevelt postwar recommendations to belligerents; for Latin America there was a renewed pledge that the United States intends to settle disputes by "negotiation . . . rather

(Continued on Page 7, Column 3)

Americas foster move to emancipate Indians: Page 21.

President's speech on Americas: Page 21.



By a Staff Artist

The War in Norway

Latest moves in the operations in Norway, where the Germans claim gains in the south, to the east of Oslo toward the Swedish border, while the British are reported to have landed troops at Narvik. British say they have mined German waters as far as Lithuania, though some experts are dubious as to the possibility of such an operation.

Nazis Near Swedish Border; Many Norwegians Flee Across

STOCKHOLM, April 15 (AP)—Fighting between German and Norwegian forces in southeastern Norway brought the invading Nazis nearer the Swedish border today.

The Norwegians, meanwhile, were urged to greater efforts by their King, Haakon VII, who last night broadcast on appeal to his people to fight on for "freedom and independence."

The King, who has more than once changed his headquarters owing to air attacks, since he abandoned Oslo with his Government last week, spoke from an unidentified station somewhere in the interior.

He described the German invasion as "the worst visitation my people have experienced in more than 100 years."

"I direct an urgent appeal to all Norwegian men and women," the King said, "to do everything they can to save the freedom and independence of our dear Fatherland.

The monarch said his country had been attacked "by a mighty adversary which did not shrink from bombing a peaceful people," and asserted that women and children had been subjected to "barbarous sufferings" during the invasion.

He described "violent" German air raids on towns in which he and his aides had sought refuge after fleeing from Oslo.

"Explosive and incendiary

(Continued on Page 7, Column 6)

Hold on Narvik gives Allies access to rail line to iron fields in North Sweden.

By Mallory Browne

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, April 15—The landing of British forces at several points in Norway, as announced in a joint Admiralty and War Office communiqué today, comes less than a week after Reichsführer Hitler's coup.

It comes, too, immediately in the wake of the British Navy's sweeping victory at Narvik Fjord April 13, when seven German destroyers were sent to the bottom by a naval squadron led by the battleship Warspite, the laying of a huge mine barricade across the entire German Baltic coast from Kiel Bay to Lithuania, and the torpedoing of the 10,000-ton German pocket battleship Admiral Scheer by the British submarine Spearfish.

The feat of transporting an expeditionary force without hitch to a number of ports on the Norwegian coast emphasizes the fact that, despite German claims to the contrary, and notwithstanding the efforts of Field Marshal Hermann Göring's Air Force, the British Navy still controls the high seas. It has shown itself equally effective in coastal waters and narrow fjords.

Although the "several points" referred to in the communiqué are not named, there is every reason to believe that despite German denials, they include Narvik, possibly Tromsoe, farther north, and probably one or two points south of Narvik.

[German officials, according to Associated Press dispatches, asserted that no British troops had landed anywhere at Norwegian points occupied by German forces, either at Narvik or anywhere else where Germany has established itself, but may have effected landings elsewhere.]

Troops Fully Equipped

It is possible to state authoritatively that it isn't merely a question of a few handfuls of troops, but of fully equipped expeditions. Furthermore, these first forces to land are to be followed by others on a still bigger scale.

The plan of campaign of these expeditionary forces is a strict military secret. But it is obvious from the nature of the terrain that, once domination of the sea coast is assured, control of Norway's few railway lines will play a major part in the conflict.

For this reason a British victory at Narvik is of double importance, because it gives the Allies access to the railway linking that port with Swedish iron fields.

The importance of this railway in connection with Sweden would be particularly great if Germany should decide to invade Sweden, as the Allies would be able almost immediately to send in help by this northern route.

Change of Front Possible

There appears to be some question as to whether the line has been cut, but if so it is thought repairs would not be lengthy.

Trondheim and Bergen, as important railheads, are undoubtedly receiving careful attention for the next stage of the campaign.

The conviction is steadily growing here that the naval victory at Narvik, plus the Allied success in

(Continued on Page 7, Column 1)

This Changing World

War for the North—Question Whether or Not the Battle Might Not Merge in a Total War—United Britain

By H. B. Elliston

Will the battle for the North merge itself into total war? The question comes back because a week ago I hazarded on the basis of British opinion collected on the spot that total war wasn't in sight until 1941. That looks rash in the light of the battle for the North. Neither side might be ready to launch an all-in offensive, but momentum has its own laws, applicable no matter which side wins the Norway battle. Even a loser might be so desperate as to lash out without waiting for the winner.

A brace of popular syndicate writers in Washington say that the decision to meet the Nazi challenge in the North was due to Winston Churchill's persuasion. I doubt it. No British leader could allow the Nazis to come into possession of the Scandinavian coastline without a fight. The stakes are too high. Nazi success would mean much more than a big reverse in the Allies' war of blockade. It would mean a victory for Nazi Germany's counter-blockade, a body blow for Allied prestige in all the neutral States, and the gift of a submarine and airplane point d'appui against the entire British coastline. No, Britain had to take swift action against the Nazis, no matter how unready they might have been for this or any other big-scale engagement. One cannot imagine Mr. Chamberlain being any the less eager than Mr. Churchill in Scandinavia.

* * *

It is true that Mr. Churchill has hitherto stood for moving the war to the North. The North has always bemused Mr. Churchill as the proper theater of war against Germany. He doesn't believe in battering against a front. In "The World Crisis" Mr. Churchill shows that in modern warfare frontal attacks are hopeless. Victory goes to the side which can successfully essay wide flanking movements, and Mr. Churchill cites by way of proof the Franco-Prussian and the Russo-Japanese wars. In the World War no such movements were possible on the Western Front. But Mr. Churchill, with what Meredith calls "the rapture of the wide survey," envisaged war for the whole of Europe. If one, therefore, thought of all Europe as the battlefield, one could try to outflank the enemy either in the Balkans or the Northern countries. This Churchill view in the last war was overborne by the Foch attitude that the Allies should simply hang on and let the blockade slowly bring Germany to its knees.

Finland presented an opportunity for a flanking attack on Germany on a silver platter. Early in January an Allied scout in Stockholm suddenly remarked to me, "What would you think of our landing 100,000 men around here?" Soon after one of the women correspondents from London arrived in a weird costume which she explained was the uniform of the Allied expeditionary force. So that I wasn't surprised when I read this in a privately printed newsletter from London called Memorandum on Foreign Affairs.

With devastating logic the French have reasoned it out that the northern theater of war is in reality one of Germany's vulnerable flanks, and that, having regard to the stalemate which exists in Western Europe, the military opportunities which support of Finland offer should not be ignored.

What happened has been made known in official statements from both France and Britain. The hundred thousand men were all ready and waiting. But Sweden refused them passage, and Finland, in consequence, decided to accept the Soviet Union's invitation to sign a peace.

* * *

How many of the British Cabinet would have been prepared to take Sweden's consent for granted, I don't know. Not one of them, I daresay. There was a distaste for risking a Hitlerian tag as a violator of the neutrality of the North. Even those Britons who had no such scruples were dubious about the extent of Britain's military preparedness for a northern adventure. But there was no argument after Finland closed down its battlefield. In the circumstances the only thing to do was to continue the building up of a military establishment in the hope of making a northern front sometime in 1941. Just a week ago the London office of the New York Herald Tribune said that neither the British nor the French wanted to risk naval action even in stopping iron ore shipments.

The alternative to Allied initiative was for the Germans themselves to take the initiative. There was a little hope that they would do this when I was in London. And, judging from current dispatches, hope became expectation about three weeks ago. This is the sum, at any rate, of Anne O'Hare McCormick's interview with Premier Reynaud. Then there was no question either in France or Britain about accepting a trial of strength in an area which had been earmarked for an eventual conflict anyway. Or of meeting the challenge swiftly. "You may be sure," said J. L. Garvin to me in London, "that our motto will be 'when in doubt, fight.'" This seems to have been proved in the naval engagement off Narvik.

Nazi Talks U. S. Gold Loans

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 15—Should economic friction be removed from the world and free access to natural resources and manufactured goods be permitted to all peoples, a peace—not merely a matter of one generation—would come to this globe, according to Dr. Gerhardt Alois Westrick, newly appointed commercial counselor to the German Embassy in Washington.

[Dr. Westrick left the Reich some months ago, according to the Associated Press, apparently on a secret mission to win sympathy for the German side in the war. He is a law partner of Heinrich Albert who was commercial attaché to the German Embassy at Washington during the World War. So far as could be learned in Berlin, Dr. Wetsrick apparently was given diplomatic status in order to facilitate his movements.]

Dr. Westrick, in an interview at the Plaza Hotel here yesterday, urged that the United States lend European nations $5,000,000,000 in gold at the end of the present war to make possible the restoration of the international gold standard. He said he was in this country for the sole purpose of preparing for resumption of trade between the United States and Germany after the war. Dr. Westrick is well acquainted with this country, having made numerous trips here, and in Germany has represented American interests in many litigations.

His advocacy of free access to markets at the end of the present war is, however, contrary to the barter trade system adopted under the Nazi rule. He voiced the view that the war would not last long.

Calls It "Good Game"

"We all had a very nice time playing the game with gold before 1914," he continued, "and it was a good game. It brought progress everywhere. But now you in America have all the gold. Please do not think I am trying to pry into your domestic affairs, but it is a good thing that people here are beginning to recognize that for their own good the gold problem must be reexamined.

"The world can never restore the gold game if the United States is hoarding all the counters. That means that the United States would have to lend the countries of Europe—Britain, France, Germany, and some others—enough counters to get them back in the game again. Perhaps $5,000,000,000 would be enough to do it. It should be a long-term loan, 50 years or so, at a low interest rate, perhaps 1½ per cent."

Defense Is Emphasized By Congress of D. A. R.

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 15—Intensification of patriotic education to better prepare the American people to meet any assault from abroad, whether tangible or intangible, will be urged this week by thousands of women patriots assembling here for the annual Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

More than 4,000 women from all parts of the country will attend the colorful opening session tonight in Constitution Hall, to be called to order by Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., of Annapolis, Md., President-General.

The wide scope of the Society's "national defense" activities will be reflected in the Congress program. Speakers during the week's session will include Norman H. Davis, Chairman of the American Red Cross; J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation; Sanford Bates, Executive Director, Boys' Clubs of America; Dr. Le S. Rowe, Director-General of the Pan American Union; and Dr. Henry R. Grady, Assistant Secretary of State.

This year marks an important milestone for the D. A. R., the nation's leading patriotic society. On Oct. 11 the Society will celebrate its golden jubilee.

Four National Projects

Four national projects undertaken in connection with the jubilee include:

Presentation of a portrait of Caroline Scott Harrison, first President-General of the D. A. R. to the President Harrison mansion in Indianapolis, Ind.

Construction in Memorial Continental Hall here of an archives room to house historical documents and material.

Establishment of an endowment fund to provide funds for the general activities of the organization.

Planting of pine seedlings under a "penny pines" project. Each chapter is expected to provide funds for planting at least one acre of public lands with pines.

Over the week end, D. A. R. officials played hostess to 49 Good Citizenship pilgrims, young women who won D. A. R. good citizenship contests in each state and the District of Columbia. Yesterday the "pilgrims" toured Mt. Vernon and Arlington and attended a dinner and luncheon in their honor. Today they were received at the Supreme Court by Justice Stanley F. Reed, were conducted through the House of Representatives by Representative Edith Nourse Rogers (R) of Massachusetts and former Representative Ruth Bryan Owen Rohde, who initiated the Good Citizenship pilgrimage. Tonight the young folks take part in the program of the opening session.

Memorial Services

Congress preliminaries began back as far as last Thursday when national officers and special state delegations journeyed to Valley Forge, Pa., to present four additional carillon bells and two state flags to the Washington Memorial Chapel. The bells were the gifts of D. A. R. organizations in Arizona, Washington, Montana, and Iowa. Oklahoma and Oregon presented flags, making a total of 46 now contributed by D. A. R.

Yesterday, national officers held special ceremonies at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier at Arlington, and at Mt. Vernon.

Most popular pre-Congress function will be the annual mass meeting of the National Defense Committee, headed by Mrs. Imogen B. Emery of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. A lively question period is scheduled to follow address by Senator David I. Walsh (D) of Massachusetts, Livingston Hartley, author of "Our Maginot Line" and Archibald Stevenson, member of the New York bar.

Although the D. A. R. does not have a general election until next year, seven new Vice-Presidents are to be elected this week from a slate that includes: Mrs. William Harrison Hightower, Thomaston, Ga.; Mrs. Eugene N. Davis, Raleigh, N. C.; Mrs. Reuben Edward Knight, Alliance, Neb.; Mrs. B. H. Geagley, Lansing, Mich.; Mrs. Wilbur B. Blakeslee, Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Jacob F. Zimmerman, Harvey, Ill.; Miss Marion Seelye, Abilene, Kan., and Mrs. Fred C. Morgan, Saco, Maine.

Candidates for Honorary Vice-President are Mrs. Gerald Livingston Schuyler, Denver, Colo., and Mrs. William Henderson Vaught, Point Pleasant, W. Va.

Social Events Scheduled

Many social events have been scheduled for the week. State delegations will hold their receptions and dinners.

Delegates will be received by Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House on Friday.

Numerous Senators and Representatives have also issued their customary invitations to parties in honor of outstanding D. A. R. members from their home districts.

© Harris & Ewing

Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr.

President-General of the Daughters of the American Revolution, who will preside at sessions of the annual Congress just starting.

Low Countries Scout Rumors But Get Ready

THE HAGUE, April 15 (AP)—The Low countries, determined not to be taken unawares by any threatening moves of Europe's warring powers, maintained an alert watch on their frontiers today but official circles were outwardly calm and there were few signs of public anxiety over the future.

Special defense measures were taken in both the Netherlands and Belgium, but these were closely guarded as military secrets. Theaters and cafes in all the larger cities did a normal peacetime business.

Government circles expressed indignation over foreign reports that there was imminent possibility of action by either the Germans or the Allies which might spread the war to the Lowlands. The rumors were termed ill-considered and malicious.

In Belgium, however, an organization of World War veterans suggested creation of a large auxiliary police force recruited from their ranks and designation of concentration camp sites where undesirable foreigners might be detained. Guards were placed on Government offices, radio stations and air fields.

"It is logical to conceive of a surprise attack executed on our ministries, our barracks, our public stations, our banks, and public institutions," the veterans said.

The Netherlands on April 13 extended martial law by royal decree to new areas in the southern Province of Noord Brabant and in northern and eastern Provinces.

This was the first extension of martial law since Nov. 1, 1939, when numerous strategic points on land and sea were placed under military control.

Italians Warned Nation Is Poised On Brink of War

ROME, April 15 (AP)—Belief that Italy and other nations would be drawn into the war soon was freely expressed today in Rome.

Giovanni Ansaldo, newspaper writer who often speaks for Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano, told Italian troops April 14 in a radiocast that the spread of war to Scandinavia showed "no people in Europe can isolate itself from the conflict."

Signor Ansaldo said Italy is preparing "for the occasion and the moment which will be most opportune for it."

"This occasion and this moment, which a month ago may have been very far off, now may be much nearer than is believed. This is a terrible war, which at a certain point strikes everyone who thinks he is staying out of it.

"All Italians who think our country can remain out of the present conflict up to the end are mistaken and delude themselves, just as those are mistaken and delude themselves who think that our country should seek nothing but earning a little foreign money.

"Mistaken and deluding themselves are all those Italians who think Italy can shut up within herself and not think of other things. This program did not succeed for a small country like Norway. Think to yourselves if it can succeed for us, who border on the belligerent countries and have interests in the Mediterranean."

Il Messaggero, along with most of the other Fascist newspapers, said Britain's "defeat" in Scandinavia was "a hard blow to English prestige," which showed that Britain's "invincible power was a myth."

"Her adversary is aware of it," the newspaper said, "and no less clearly warned of it are the neutrals, who know from now on what they must choose if they do not want to expose themselves to the same bitter disillusionment of Poland, Finland, and Norway." This was interpreted as implying it was the path taken by Denmark in submitting to German "protection."

20th Century-Fox Plans Record Outlay

HOLLYWOOD, April 15 (AP)—Twentieth Century-Fox studio plans a record expenditure for production "despite the war situation."

Darryl F. Zanuck, Vice-President in charge of production, lists 52 features, 52 shorts and 104 news releases for the year opening July 1. The statement did not estimate the cost but said the studio would spend "more millions than ever before in its history" and was confident of its ability "to surmount the film industry's economic difficulties."

"More money will be spent on newspaper advertising than ever before," the announcement added, explaining the studio intended to concentrate on American markets.

Outstanding productions include "Brigham Young" and "The Great Commandment," both with Tyrone Power; "The Great Profile," with Adolphe Menjou; "I Married a Nazi"; "Down Argentine Way," a musical with Carmen Miranda, and "Young People," with Shirley Temple.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Theory and Practice Both Win

Dr. Laurence O. Brockway
University of Michigan professor studies molecule

Dr. Mary E. Pennington
Consultant in Chemistry, New York

Prize of $1,000 and Medal Awarded by Chemical Society

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 15—The 1940 prize in pure chemistry, given annually by the American Chemical Society, has been awarded to Dr. Lawrence O. Brockway, assistant professor of chemistry at the University of Michigan. At the same time, the Society announced the award of the Francis P. Garvan Gold Medal to Dr. Mary E. Pennington of New York, "For distinguished service in chemistry." Presentation of the awards will take place at the 100th meeting of the Society in Detroit, Mich., in September.

The $1,000 prize, provided this year by Alpha Chi Sigma, national chemical fraternity, recognizes the contributions of Dr. Brockway in the study of the structure of molecules by electron diffraction methods. The structures of more than 100 molecules have been determined by him with an accuracy of 1 per cent in interatomic distances and a few degrees in bond angles, according to the announcement. His work has been recognized not only by people in the United States, but by investigators from many foreign countries who have come to his laboratories to assist in the studies.

Dr. Brockway was assistant and teaching fellow at California Institute of Technology from 1930 to 1933, research fellow from 1933 to 1935, and senior fellow in research from 1935 to 1937. In 1937-38 he held a fellowship of the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation and worked at the Dyson-Perrins Laboratory at Oxford University.

The A. C. S. prize in pure chemistry is awarded annually to a scientist under 35 years of age who has shown unusual promise in original research. Dr. Pennington was one of the first women to join the American Chemical Society, of which she has been a member continuously for 46 years. In what is called "a unique career as teacher, director of research, and consultant," she has published research papers constantly since 1896, a record of uninterrupted achievement not surpassed by many. "Dr. Pennington is ranked among the foremost authorities on the refrigeration and handling of milk, flesh foods, eggs, and other perishable commodities under commercial conditions," says the Chemical Society. She was chief of the Philadelphia Food Research Laboratory of Chemistry and Bacteriology, U. S. Department of Agriculture, from 1908 to 1919. In the latter year she became manager of the research and development division of the American Balsa Company. In 1923 she left this position to organize her own consultation work.

Argentina and Bolivia See Benefits in Rail-Oil Accord

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LA PAZ, Bolivia—As President Peñaranda assumes office, satisfaction is expressed both here and in Argentina over the railway and oil agreement signed by Bolivian Foreign Minister Alberto Ostria Gutierrez on his visit to Buenos Aires. Señor Ostria Gutierrez who received all-round compliments on his "wise vision," was honored and feted in Buenos Aires before leaving for home.

The treaty which has aroused so much enthusiasm allows the Argentine Government to advance the necessary funds to the Bolivian Government for the construction of the first section of the Yacuiba-Santa Cruz Railway and a branch line to Sucre—that is to say, from the Bolivian-Argentine frontier to Villa Montes. Work will begin within two months of treaty ratification and is to be rushed to completion within one year. For this and succeeding sectional construction, tenders will be solicited in accordance with mutual governmental agreement.

Argentine Loan

In connection with this first section the Argentine Government will also advance up to 500,000 pesos, about $115,000, to the Bolivian Government for the development of new wells in the Sanandita oil fields, 25 miles over the frontier. When the first section is finished, Bolivia will pay off gradually the railway loan—whose amount is not disclosed—in crude or fuel oil, on terms to be agreed on.

The seventh clause states that the Argentine Government, following surveys and studies, will construct a pipe-line linking the Bolivian State oil fields in the Bermejo zone with Orán (Argentina). The succeeding clause adds that: "If the productive capacity of the Bolivian oil fields proves sufficiently ample to permit the realization of the successive sections and branches, construction of the railway will be continued as far as Santa Cruz de la Sierra and Sucre, to be financed on similar lines."

Bolivia's Part

The Bolivian Government promises, "no matter what the method of financing may be for the railways constructed in its territory and which converge on Santa Cruz," that these will be exclusively managed and operated by the Bolivian Government.

There were two more agreements between Foreign Ministers Ostria Gutierrez and Jose S. M. Cantilo, Argentina, on the same occasion. In one of these the Argentine Government expresses its intention, in response to a two-year-old Bolivian request, of extending the telegraph line from Aguaray to Yacuiba in Bolivia. This will mean two direct telegraph lines between Argentina and Bolivia, while Santa Cruz de la Sierra and the whole of eastern Bolivia, will be united to the Argentine telegraph system.

The other agreement is to promote neighborly relationships and reciprocal tourist traffic with increased facilities for customs dispatch of railway and airway travelers' baggage between Buenos Aires and La Paz.

River Plate Conference

It was also announced, authoritatively, that Argentina would be happy to participate in the River Plate conference, which is expected to materialize within four months. The participants will be Brazil, Bolivia, Paraguay, Argentina, and Uruguay, to further their economic co-operation. The meeting is sponsored by Paraguay and Bolivia. A Panama Conference resolution encourages geographical group arrangements on this continent.

While in Buenos Aires, Señor Ostria Gutierrez frankly admitted that the destiny of his country, is closely tied to the new oil industry and that this also arouses the interest of neighbors. The development of international railway communications are directly connected with Bolivian oil, in his opinion, and the line to be constructed is something of more than mutual benefit to Argentina and Bolivia—it will be an American continental railway.

Massachusetts Girl Gets Rome Fellowship

NEW YORK, April 15 (AP)—American Academy in Rome has announced the winners of three $,000 fellowships providing for a year's study and travel in Italy.

Competing in classical studies, the winners include M. Alberta Lee, of Greenfield, Mass., graduate student at Columbia University.

Assumes Office

Wide World

Gen. Enrique Peñaranda
who took office as President of Bolivia April 15.

Japan Explains 'Deep Concern' In East Indies

TOKYO, April 15 (AP)—Foreign Minister Hachiro Arita summoned Netherlands Ambassador J. C. Pabst to the Foreign Office today to explain to him Japan's deep concern over the possible effects of the European war on the Netherlands East Indies.

Mr. Arita asked that the Ambassador transmit this view to the Netherlands Government.

Observers interpreted today's conference as further evidence of the seriousness with which the Japanese regard the situation.

Mr. Arita's views were set forth in a Foreign Office statement citing the importance which Japan attaches to the Netherlands East Indies' role in Asiatic affairs and economic relations between Japan and the Netherlands' islands.

"Should hostilities in Europe produce repercussions in the Netherlands East Indies, it would give rise to an undesirable situation," said Mr. Arita.

The newspaper Nichi Nichi speculated that Britain or the United States might seize the islands if Germany should invade the Netherlands, but said Japan would "vigorously oppose" any change in the islands' political status.

The paper said that if any military action were taken on behalf of the East Indies, Japan "will declare the reservation of her right to similar action as her minimum demand."

Other Japanese newspapers discussed the East Indies in milder tones, but with unanimity. Observers expressed belief the press comment might be an officially-inspired "trial balloon," but the Japanese Foreign Office declined comment.

Lake Boats Kept At Canada Docks By Wages Strike

TORONTO, April 15 (AP)—Sailors picketed Canada's Lake ports from Lakehead, Ontario, to Montreal today, as a strike called by the Canadian Seamen's Union halted the springtime opening of navigation along the great inland waterway. In a dozen ports, members of the Union, an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor, walked off.

Only about a score of grain vessels were ready to start the season's operations, which union officials would be unable to sail; and work of fitting out most of Canada's 285 lake boats has stopped as well. Union officials said they called the strike because the big shipping companies refused to negotiate on a basis of $15 a month increase for all licensed seamen, three extra men on each ship, and a closed shop contract.

An informal statement by four big ship owners—Canada Steamship Lines, Upper Lakes and St. Lawrence Transportation Company, Colonial Steamship Company, and the Norman M. Paterson Company—said there was no purpose in discussing other features of the union proposed contract as long as it was based upon a closed shop demand.

Deputy Labor Minister, W. M. Dickson, last week attempted to avert the shipping tie-up by informing the Union that under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act it is illegal to call a strike without an attempt at settlement before a conciliation board. "It should be obvious to everyone that this country, while at war, cannot afford to have its inland shipping tied up," Mr. Dickson said.

Union officials asserted in their reply that the Industrial Disputes Act "is not intended to compel workers to become employed on terms to which they have not agreed," and suggested a meeting with shipowners to "conclude proper arrangements."

New U. S. Chairman For Liberties Union

NEW YORK, April 15 (AP)—Prof. Edward Alsworth Ross of the University of Wisconsin has become National Chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union, succeeding Dr. Harry F. Ward who two months ago declined renomination after 20 years of service.

He will serve as Chairman of the Union's National Committee, advisory to the Board of Directors headed by Dr. John Haynes Holmes. Dr. Holmes assumed Dr Ward's post on the Board.

Professor Ross, former President of the American Sociological Society, urged that all groups, regardless of their political beliefs, be given fair treatment.

"Free institutions will take far more harm from muzzling them than from letting them have their say, for American post-war experience has abundantly shown that a legal ban on 'subversive' doctrine does not work as intended," he said.

Kings Sheriff Increases Guard

NEW YORK (AP)—Martin Goldstein, a reputed leader of the inner councils of Brooklyn's murder-for-cash syndicate, and Harry (Pittsburgh Phil) Strauss were indicted April 12 for first degree murder by the Kings County Grand Jury.

They were charged with participating in the killing of Irving Feinstein in September, 1939. Both pleaded innocent.

Meantime, the Kings County Sheriff, James V. Mangano, tripled his guard—raising it to 30 deputies—around 19 men and women held in an aggregate bail of $1,500,000 as material witnesses, after reports of threats against the witnesses had reached him. Mr. Mangano asked for armored cars to transport them from jail to court or to District Attorney William O'Dwyer's office.

Canada's Money Strength Develops in War Effort

LONDON, April 15 (AP)—The British Government has ordered holders of 92 United States stocks and 25 bonds to sell them to the Treasury in a new move to increase the supply of dollars with which to buy United States planes and other war materials.

The new order requires British holders to transfer their stocks to the Bank of England "forthwith," payment to be made in pounds sterling at the official rate of exchange, $4.03½ to the pound.

This move greatly increases the holdings of the British Government on Wall Street, where the Bank of England probably is the largest single operator.

An order issued on Feb. 18 required the owners of 60 stocks to transfer them to the Government. British holdings in these 60 stocks were estimated in financial circles to total about $100,000,000.

There was no estimate available of the total involved under the new order.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, April 15—Canada is beginning to mobilize its financial power behind Britain on a scale impossible during the World War. This is indicated by the brief announcement of the Federal Finance Department that the sale of Canadian securities held by British investors is to be permitted under strict regulation.

By this means Britain will pay for a large part of its present enormous purchases of Canadian war materials, foodstuffs, and other necessities. In laymen's language, the British holder of a Canadian bond or stock sends it to Canada, sells it and secures Canadian dollars in return. With these Britain buys here the goods it needs for war purposes.

This repatriation of Canadian securities held in Britain undoubtedly will proceed, if the war is long, on a large scale. At present it is being carefully regulated to prevent the glutting of the Canadian security market. As the Canadian Government itself will have to float domestic war loans—being unable to finance all the war cost in cash—the use of Canadian people's accumulated savings must be managed with caution.

Sales Are Supervised

The new regulations provide for the issuance of permits to Britishers enabling them to sell in Canada their Canadian securities and each permit will be supervised by the British and Canadian exchange control authorities. This undoubtedly means that permits will be issued only to the extent that the Canadian security market can conveniently absorb the securities brought home from Britain. Since the war started and until the new rules were issued such sales have been allowed only under exceptional circumstances.

How far the repatriation movement has gone the Canadian authorities have not indicated. These transactions started on a substantial scale last autumn when a Canadian Government loan of $90,000,000 matured in London. Instead of refunding it there the Canadian Government brought it to Canada and it was taken up by Canadian investors. Britain was paid off in Canadian dollars which presumably have been used to pay for war goods bought in Canada.

This process can go a long way if Britain is prepared to sell off a large part or all of its Canadian holdings. According to "The Canadian Balance of International Payments" issued by the Canadian Government through the Bureau of Statistics, the amount of British investments in Canada is not precisely known but they are fixed at approximately $2,684,000,000 as of 1937.

If any large part of this total sum were repatriated the Canadian Government would find itself in the unique position of owning many industries, now controlled by British investors. Control of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the largest transportation system in the world, could fall into the hands of the Government, giving it a complete railway monopoly in this country.

Depends on War's Length

How much of the British pool of investment is to be brought back to Canada no one can foresee. It will depend upon the length and cost of the war. But in any case it will create a large problem for the Canadian Government. No plan for handling such a vast transaction as now appears certain has been announced but it is reported the Government might set up a trust company which would take over the British securities and market them gradually as Canadian savings could absorb them. Certainly the Government has no desire to own and operate mines, insurance companies, paper mills, and various other industries.

On Sept. 19 last the Government clearly foreshadowed the present security transactions and added this significant statement: "In the first instance this will probably involve repatriation of Canadian securities held in London and, at a later stage, the granting of credits."

The prospect of Canada granting credits to Britain shows vividly the new position of this country in the financial structure of the British Empire. Always in the past Canada has been a borrower—a young country, financially weak, seeking capital elsewhere. Now it is regarded as strong enough to loan money to Britain even while financing a huge war budget of its own.

Income Has Decreased

Perhaps better than any other figure the change in Canada's national income since the beginning of the last war indicates its greater financial strength. In 1914 the national income was about $2,000,000,000. Now it is about $4,000,000,000.

In an official statement regarding its first domestic war loan, the Canadian Government said: "It is fully to be expected that as the war proceeds Canada will probably need for the purpose of all her Governments, Municipal, Provincial and Federal, including war expenditures, roughly 40 per cent or more of the national income."

In other words, to finance its own war effort, and assist Britain with purchases here, Canada is going to use its greatly increased financial resources to the limit.

The latest figures indicate the growing acceleration of this process. According to the War Supply Board, war purchases by the Canadian Government are now averaging about $1,700,000 daily. When it is recalled that the Government's total peacetime budget was only about $1,500,000 per day, the full extent of the present war effort is realized.

Florida Has Migrant Problem

BELLE GLADE, Fla., April 15 (AP)—Two Federally constructed camps will await several hundred families of Florida's "Grapes of Wrath" migrant farm laborers if they are evicted this week from tumbledown living quarters condemned by the State Bureau of Sanitation.

Here, along the Lake Okeechobee shore in a vast vegetable growing area 30 miles west of Palm Beach's "gold coast," migrant workers and their families are living under conditions a State Health Committee compared with those described in the book, "Grapes of Wrath."

John P. Ingle, Sr., President of the Committee, declared thousands of the wandering workers were existing under "the filthiest, most unsanitary conditions" he had ever seen.

State sanitation inspectors plastered condemnation notices on more than 500 habitations and ordered the occupants to correct the situation by April 16 or move out.

The Farm Security Administration rushed to completion a 176-family camp for white workers and another of 358 units for Negro field workers. These camps, the first constructed east of Texas, cost $600,000.

FSA officials said the camps could not accommodate all of the migrants (it was estimated more than 20,000 are in the area) but that they would care for about 2,250. Three other camps have been planned.

The camps offer a minimum of decent living facilities, with most of the houses single room shelters built of prefabricated steel walls and concrete floors. City water is piped to each group of shelters. Both camps have adequate comfort stations, tub-washing, ironing and shower rooms with hot and cold water; medical clinics; isolation wards for residents with communicable diseases, and community halls for church services and recreation.

Each tenant family will be assessed a fee of $1 a week, plus two hours work, the latter to apply mainly to garbage collection and other sanitary details. The money will go into a camp welfare fund, to be administered by a resident-elected council.

Many of the migrants live in tents, rented shelters, or shacks hastily put together of scrap tin, timbers and other debris from a 1928 hurricane and flood. Scores of hovels are floorless and have no sanitary facilities.

Republicans Have One Hold on South

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DOUBLE SPRINGS, Ala.—When the Republicans start counting up the prospects this fall they will have a good chance to carry "The Free State of Winston" in the Deep South, a Republican County in the Democratic State of Alabama since 1861.

Winston County gave Gov. Alf M. Landon a comfortable margin, hence its residents claimed he carried three States, Maine, Vermont, and the Free State. But the Republicans were subjected to a lot of joshing in 1932 when Franklin D. Roosevelt carried the County 1,003 to 1,002.

Strangely enough also the County elected a Democratic member of the Legislature in 1938. But for these two exceptions the "Free State" has followed the G. O. P. standards with the same regularity Alabama turns in tremendous majorities for the Democrats. These two defeats were blamed on inter-party strife.

House Pet Warning Issued in Florida

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla.—At this time of the year, the Humane Society repeatedly publishes requests to visitors to call the Society and arrange to leave their pet cats or dogs that they do not wish to take home with them. In past years, large numbers of cats and dogs have been abandoned to run wild and suffer starvation or lack of care.

The Society gladly takes any pet, and will find a home for it if it is healthy or friendly.

The neglected dogs acquire ticks and fleas. The cats "go wild" and become a menace to the abundant song birds of Florida.

Good News
FOR CAT OWNERS

University-tested Puss'n Boots contains the natural food cats like. Plenty of wholesome fish. At your grocer's in handy-sized cans.

Absolutely No By-Products. FEED—
PUSS'n BOOTS
CAT FOOD
Made from whole fresh fish—balanced cereals

DRY DOCK
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
Founded 1848 • Over 160,000 Depositors
UPTOWN 59th St. and Lexington Ave. NEW YORK DOWNTOWN 341 Bowery at 3rd St.

That's my Bank!

Filipinos Surge Ahead In Business and in Race

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MANILA — Since the United State counts its population once more, and the Philippines did so in 1938, some interesting comparisons are possible. Some authority has said that in America the natural daily increment is 2,000. If the census verifies this, the annual increment is about 730,000 and the rate of increment about 55-100 of 1 per cent a year. The Philippine population grows nearly three times as fast. The Philippines enjoy an agrarian culture such as America's was, predominantly, when America was young; so the Philippines are growing as America then grew.

The Philippine Census of 1938 tallied a total population just exceeding 16,000,000. In 41 years during the American period, the increment in population had been nearly 10,000,000. Ocean commerce had multiplied by even a higher multiple; on every hand, remarkable sociological phenomena turned up.

School enrollments rose voluntarily to where 13 per cent of the population was in the schools, yet farm production steadily rose and complaints that the schools were "ruining" the peasantry proved to be nothing short of blurred observations through blue glasses.

Where They Get Their Daring

The complete census will show Filipinos tackling business and industry as never before. Yet how they dare go in, in competition with the Chinese guilds and solidarities, is a marvel; until it is remembered that they are landowners who can risk surplus gains in the new venture of business without entailing their capital in the land.

Still it is not easy. All the towns are laid out round public plazas, the natural place for the better stores. The Chinese have these. When a Filipino wants to put a good store on a plaza, he finds that nothing is available to him; Chinese merchants either own all the lots, or lease them for long terms, or have some other hold on them. It is surprising that any Filipino is able to bore through such barriers, but some do.

Importers would sell only to Chinese when America began here. That is all changed now, except that Chinese continue to buy collectively and enjoy the best discounts. President Quezon wants to help Filipinos with wholesale buying, but no one stroke can cut such a Gordian knot.

The Refugee Sees Chances

The Jew is a new element, the refugee from Europe. No small guild man himself, he sees opportunities here that others have not dreamed of; he goes in to take advantage of them. One has just bought a sawmill on the Pasig, after buying up a stock of the best hardwoods: narra, ebony, and similar woods designed by nature to make the most precious woodwork that good taste may envy. He says that the sawmill is too small: "Already I must enlarge it, and I no begin yet!"

Such men are bound to fall in with Filipinos, in a business way, and the benefit will be to both. Hitler is an obvious blessing to the Islands, where even one man's ingenuity counts for much. Refugees here number but few, but their weight in business and industry will tell when another census is taken.

Mostly, they will do new things —things no one else has thought of as feasible. They laugh through the streets of Manila—grown from 250,000 to 650,000 under America —and show their typical urban courage. As soon as ever they can, they will be Filipino citizens; their sons will marry among the Philippine people and raise families of Roman Catholic children.

Synagogue is Doubled

The Synagogue in Manila is being doubled in size; not for any enormous congregation, just for one considerably larger and more orthodox than the old.

American manufacturers and farmers may be assured that their business with the Philippines will remain good: Chinese, Filipino, and Jew will throw everything America's way that they possibly can; the Parsees will do no less, and the Turks and Syrians, and even every Japanese store, by virtue of competition. And year after year the population will rise equal to that of a city of 240,000 inhabitants.

If the Philippines were but appreciated as they ought to be, even by scholars who in every line merely neglect them, their progress would be much accelerated. It is believed that apathy toward them is abating a little, and that active interest in them may ensue. Travelers reaching Manila by way of India and the Indies, come ashore in this free country with repressed delight, and exclaim, "Why have we not known this? Why are there no books about these lovely people, this paradise of a country?"

Another Surprise

Such precisely were remarks of seasoned passengers, Britishers and Americans (who had been residing in Europe), on the Italian ship Conte Verde on her recent stop here.

Their further astonishment was that the ship filled up here, with Filipino passengers, in every class, the bridal suite taken by a couple from the Bisayan Islands (copra, hemp, sugar), and they learned that the girl's gift from her husband and his family was $500,000. Her jewels were worth a quarter of that sum, besides, and she was enviably pretty—schooled in music, literature, and modern languages.

The groom is a cane planter. He also breeds Arabian horses, buying the best stallions in California. Fine horses are one transformation the Philippines are undergoing.

The Philippines are also still helped by some Americans, the coterie of experts who assist either President Quezon himself or the Executive Department in its branches such as the Bureau of Mines, and the Bureau of Public Works. Americans are privately interested in mining, and mining is coming to bring a revenue to the Philippines equal to that of their farms that is sold overseas as a surplus.

A few weeks ago, President Quezon touched the button that opened the Manila District's new water supply. This was designed to meet the growth of the city and its environs for a century; probably it will suffice for at least 50 years, since it may be granted that the increasing per capita consumption of water has been underestimated.

Sandlotters Start Their Spring Training

Wide World

This Looks Like More Bats Than Boys

Here are some of the members of the new Rookie School of the Children's Aid Society's Sandlot Baseball League lined up at the Society's Playground in New York. From these rookies the older teams of the Society's League will draw promising players. There are six bats as well as boys, but one has to count the bats as they touch the ground as the second lad from the left held his a little too low. The chap on the right end may be another Nick Altrock of the diamond in time.

Leaders Urge More Federal Relief Action

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 15 — Despite private and governmental relief measures, millions in the United States are still in need, according to a group of 350 clergymen, social workers, educators and public officials which addressed a memorial to President Roosevelt today urging "prompt and effective action by the national government" as the only solution.

Among the signers were the Rt. Rev. Benjamin Brewster, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Portland, Me.; Dr. Mary E. Woolley, Westport, N. Y.; Homer Folks, New York City; the Rev. Elwood Haines, Louisville, Ky.; the Rev. John Haines Holmes, Brooklyn, N. Y.; the Rt. Rev. Francis J. McConnell, Methodist Episcopal Bishop of New York; Harry W. Laidler, Brooklyn, Mary K. Simkhovitch and Dr. Stephen S. Wise, of New York.

The statement, addressed to the President "in his capacity as representative of the whole people," declares that political expediency in a Presidential year must not be allowed to obscure the nation's obligation.

"The Federal Government has an inescapable responsibility to see that either work or relief is provided for every needy family in the land," the memorial insists. "Although we believe this should be done in co-operation with State and local governments, the primary obligation rests upon the Federal regime."

Drawing upon private and government statistics, the signers found that present relief measures provided no relief for certain groups, and stress that official reports show that, for October and November, 1939, the average monthly relief grant in three States was less than $5 a household; in 11 states, between $5 and $10.

The memorial grew out of informal discussions among liberals seeking to assess "the state of the liberal cause" in America today and to decide whether or not national needs were being met. The group, which included Professors William H. Kilpatrick and E. Ernest Johnson, of Columbia University Teachers College, decided that national attention should be earnestly directed to the present condition of the unemployed.

Cities Find Centered Buying Saves Money on Purchases

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—More and more American cities are practicing thrift by centralizing their purchases and buying expertly, finds the International City Managers' Association. Last year eight cities joined the ranks of those with centralized purchasing agencies, bringing the total to 123.

This means that more than one-third of the Nation's 310 cities of over 30,000 population buy their supplies through a single office instead of through separate departments and boards, as was done in an earlier day, and is still done in many places. What's more, a good proportion of the employees in these departments are under civil service. It is found that purchasing department employees in three-fourths of the cities of over 100,000 population reporting are working under the merit system. The ratio is much lower, however, in the smaller cities.

Being a municipal purchasing agent is a full-time job in 75 cities. Top salary for this work is $10,000 a year, low is $1,800. That salary, of course is paid in one of the smaller municipalities. No city of 500,000 or more pays less than $5,000.

It takes a pretty good-sized staff to buy goods for a city. New York employs 720 to do its shopping. San Francisco comes next with 123 workers in its purchasing department. For all other cities, the average is 55.

In some cities, the council keeps a grip on the public purse strings by requiring the buyers to get its permission to make purchases above a certain amount. These limits range for the most part from $25 to $2,000. About a dozen cities give their purchasing agents free rein.

Municipal shopping is a large-scale enterprise, reports of the purchasing agents show. Ten cities with populations above 500,000 made average expenditures for supplies in 1938 that amounted to $3,913,000. Smaller cities didn't run up such big bills. The average for 83 cities of all sizes reporting in 1938 was $1,256,000.

ICC Head Says Transportation Has Had Too Much Public Aid

WASHINGTON, April 15 (AP)—Joseph B. Eastman, Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, contended yesterday that public aids to transportation, totaling many billions of dollars, had resulted in a surplus of facilities, and had proven, in many instances, of "little public benefit."

His comment was contained in a four-volume report on public aids to rail, water, highway and air carriers. The study was begun several years ago when Mr. Eastman was Federal Co-ordinator of Railroads.

Furthermore, Mr. Eastman said, these aids "have set up repercussions felt in many parts of the transportation structure, and created a demand for further public aids to offset the effects of those already given."

It appeared likely, the ICC chairman added, that future assistance would perpetuate the "conditions of uneconomic competition which such aids have created." For that reason he advocated "deliberate and calculated" planning to measure future transportation needs.

"Planning in this sense," Mr. Eastman continued, "has been of limited extent, partly by reason of the age of certain facilities, the pressures which have produced others, and the multiplicity of agencies providing facilities in still others, and of rapid technological changes in some cases.

"The Government itself has contributed perhaps the most disturbing of the unplanned elements."

Regulations, he asserted, "can do much toward bringing about the objectives envisioned by planners; on the other hand, it can frustrate planning objectives."

Total principal public aids to various forms of transportation he listed as follows:

Motor vehicle: About $31,000,000,000 for highways and streets from 1921 to 1937.

Waterway improvements and related aids: $2,917,000,000 to June 30, 1936, for river and harbor improvements and maintenance, flood control and other non-navigation purposes.

Railroads: $1,443,000,000 through 1935, divided as follows: $1,282,000,000 "to secure the construction" of the roads, and $161,000,000 from the World War to 1936.

Air transportation: $64,654,000 public aid to scheduled air carriers in air mail subsidies; $55,777,000 for airways, airway services and airports; and $56,500,000 for aids to non-scheduled users of airways and airports.

"There is basically a surplus of transportation facilities," Mr. Eastman said. "When to this condition is added the fact that agencies which attempt to pay their way are forced to compete with agencies which do not, a serious situation, most severely felt by the railroads, results."

Under the heading, "lightening the burden of the railroads," Mr. Eastman said the roads were taxed somewhat above the average of the industries studied. Relief, he added, was mainly a matter for state and local governments to consider.

"Simplification of taxing procedure is needed," he said. "Federal taxes, not a large part of the total paid by railroads, have not created a general problem, though certain special taxes have caused difficulties and remedial measures have been taken by Congress.

The commissioner concluded that it would be in the public interest to repeal provisions of land grant acts requiring railroads to carry mail and government troops and property at reduced rates.

"The Government," he argued, "has obtained substantial direct benefits in this way over a period of about 85 years; indirect benefits conferred through the land grants have been far in excess of the aid given."

Green Charges C. I. O.'s Lewis Is Like Stalin

FLINT, Mich., April 15 (AP)—A sizzling denunciation of John L. Lewis as a man harboring dreams of becoming dictator in the United States rang in the ears of General Motor workers today as they prepared for Wednesday's bargaining election.

William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, leveled the charge against the head of the rival Congress of Industrial Organizations in a speech to workers here yesterday.

"I charge," Mr. Green said, "that the leader of the C. I. O. today is secretly planning a political revolution comparable to that which made Stalin the dictator of Soviet Russia, a political Putsch comparable to that which made Hitler the dictator of Germany.

"I charge that this man, suffering from delusions of grandeur, is secretly desirous of becoming the dictator of the United States of America."

Mr. Green challenged Mr. Lewis to explain why he was "threatening" to marshal the "under-privileged groups" into a third party unless it was to "ride into power as dictator of America with their support."

"We (the A. F of L.) do not dictate to the membership of the American Federation of Labor how they shall vote," Mr. Green said. "We have never sold the workers into bondage with the Democratic or Republican Parties, but we have maintained their political independence as free Americans.

"We will not now permit the workers to be sold down the river to a third party, no matter how alluring its promises."

Mr. Green's appearance came just a week after Mr. Lewis, in an address here, exhorted the workers to "make it unanimous" for the C. I. O. in the forthcoming election. Mr. Green spoke to an audience estimated at 4,000, Mr. Lewis to an estimated 10,000.

Mr. Green asserted that the C. I. O.'s four years of operations in the auto industry were "a tragic mistake."

"The automobile workers," he said, "have suffered more from C. I. O. dictation, intrigue and mismanagement than perhaps any other group of workers in the country.

"The C. I. O. has used you for experimental purposes, . . . involved you in constant warfare with management, . . . used you as a testing laboratory in experimenting with revolutionary processes, . . . never sought your welfare."

11 Fur Men Guilty

NEW YORK, April 15 (AP)—After deliberating more than 24 hours, a Federal court jury April 13 convicted Ben Gold, President of the International Fur Workers Union, and ten associates of conspiracy to violate the Sherman Antitrust Law in attempting between 1931 and 1933 to monopolize the labor end of the Metropolitan fur industry.

Seven other defendants were acquitted. Those convicted face a maximum penalty of a year in prison and $5,000 fine.

Near East Editor Sees Allied 'Plot'

MOSCOW (AP)—The newspaper Turkman Flash, published in the Turkmenistan Republic adjoining the Turkish frontier, charged April 14 that the British-French bloc is seeking to use Turkey as a foil to weld military blocs in the Balkans and the Near Eastern states whose policies would be dictated from London and Paris.

Britain and France are trying to convert the nonaggression pact signed in 1937 by Turkey, Iran, Iraq, and Afghanistan "into an instrument of war to involve Saudi-Arabia as well," the newspaper said.

It added that London also plans for Turkey "to convert the Balkan entente into the center of a military bloc which would dance under the trumpet of London and Paris."

"It is known that imperialism is accustomed to impose its yoke under the aspect of 'friendship'—Turkey now observes everything only through spectacles prepared in England and France," said the article.

Byrd Thinks Magnetic Shift Nullifies Antarctic Maps

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile—Important disclosures on the results of his six months' exploration in Antarctica were made by Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd in the southernmost town of the world—the Magellan Strait port of Punta Arenas. He reported a change in the magnetic South Pole and the discovery of coal and copper deposits in Antarctica.

The Bear was given a great welcome as it came into the smooth waters of Magellan's passage. The Admiral revealed that early his ship had been damaged at the prow, but the voyage was continued in view of the little likelihood of encountering dangerous storms. It was decided therefore, to delay repairs.

The Valparaiso newspaper La Union received a radioed report of an interview with Admiral Byrd secured by its representative who boarded the Bear. The Admiral, it was stated, discovered that the magnetic South Pole had changed its position in a westerly direction. He was unable to establish its exact new position, "but it is somewhat west of its former one."

"This fact," declared Admiral Byrd, "will greatly interest the scientific world, since maritime maps are drawn from the Magnetic Pole, hitherto considered in a fixed position. I mention this because, as you know ,the principal aim of my explorations was to serve science. Fifteen branches of science are represented among the members remaining in the Antarctic regions."

Find Coal and Copper

One member of the expedition invented a sun compass. The magnetic effects were thus overcome, facilitating scientific observations. "Large deposits" of coal were reported. Other minerals, especially copper, were found in abundance, and scientists attached to the expedition are proceeding with their investigation. The principal characteristic of the Antarctic lands was considered to be their volcanic nature. Volcanoes are abundant there as in few other parts of the world. A crater was discovered on one island.

La Union reported the Admiral's definite opinion that his new discoveries would demand complete changes in the map of the Antarctic zone. According to the explorer, as quoted by his interviewer, there is an enormous stretch of land, the importance of which has only been appreciated by the latest expedition. Even not so far south, there are numerous islands figuring as such in geographical text books which are not islands at all—they form part of the great Antarctic Continent. The Admiral included the Graham Land, Charcot and Alexander Islands among these. He added that he had been able to prove chains of mountains one of which was accessible by dog-sled.

Detailing this aspect of his discoveries to the Chilean reporter, Admiral Byrd declared that "the continental coast discovered between Little America and Margarita Bay is but 200 miles from Punta Arenas and its length is 1,200 miles. It was impossible to approach it, however, because of an ice field barrier—flat and unbroken, fifty miles across." "Reflection and poor visibility probably prevented other explorers from locating it, for it was difficult to tell whether it was land, water or ice. The Bear, however, was able to get to a point whence it could be surveyed, partially, from the air. It was a difficult undertaking. Ice formations on the wings and landing gear hampered the flights.

Byrd Man-of-the Hour

Admiral Byrd was lionized by every section of society in Punta Arenas and in constant demand at numerous "fiestas." His stay was also notable for the demand by the garrison commander, Col. Ramon Cañas Montalvo, that Chile notify interested Powers of its sovereignty in the Antarctic regions. He wrote in the local newspaper La Verdad that it was a necessity for Chile to solicit international recognition of its rights to lands to the south of the republic. He emphasized the importance to Chile of the maritime routes to the far south.

Although both Chilean and Argentine newspapers have urged their governments continually to keep their Antarctic rights on the international notice-board, there has been practically no reaction in Chile to the declaration of Colonel Cañas in Punta Arenas. So far it has received much less publicity than abroad.

The Chilean and Argentine people appear more interested in the benefits accruing from the new weather information service as a result of the expedition. As confirmed from Washington, the United States Antarctic Service has completed arrangements with the Chilean, Argentine and Brazilian Weather Bureaus to exchange information on which continental forecasts can be based. As soon as radio facilities are completed in the Antractic east base, the service will commence.

When in Punta Arenas Admiral Byrd expressed his thanks for the cordial co-operation of the Argentine and Chilean naval officers who accompanied his expedition. Their collection of meteorological data at the east base and the observations available from Chile's weather outpost at Laure Island will be of great assistance to the international service, from which South American countries will largely benefit by forecasts for their agriculture.

U.S. Picks Utah Tract For Bombing Training

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TOOELE, Utah—A million-acre tract of desert land in western Utah has been chosen as the site for a new United States Army bombing field as one of the defense measures approved for national military training.

It was elected recently by representatives of the Army who declared it would be an ideal site for the largest bombing and gunnery range in the world. Due to heavy population, they assert, no European country could possibly provide a bombing ground equal to this one.

The group included Col. Clarence L. Tinker of the G. H. Q. air force; Col. G. E. Stratemeyer of the Chief of Air Corps office in Washington, and Capt. J. C. Gates, Construction Quartermaster at McChord Field in Seattle.

The new bombing range covers a portion of the Great Salt Lake Basin, of which the present Great Salt Lake is but a remnant. Bordered on the west by the Nevada State line, it will have a width eastward of 60 miles, and a north-south range of 35 miles, south of Wendover.

Tie After 5,528 Votes: Rivals to Draw Lots

MARION, Ill. (AP)—Williamson County Democrats cast 5,528 ballots for nothing at the primaries.

Ora Collard and John Sowman tied for the Democratic nomination for County Commissioner with 2,764 votes each. They will cast lots to decide the winner.

Tankers Start Up Volga; Dnieper Open to Travel

MOSCOW (AP)—Pravda, Communist Party newspaper, said April 14 that 16 tankers the day before left Astrakhan, port on the Caspian Sea, carrying 76,400 tons up the Volga River.

The paper said the Dnieper River transport north of Kiev had been opened and it was planned to carry 5,000,000 tons of freight during 1940.

Toscanini and NBC Symphonists Prepare for South American Tour

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 15—Arturo Toscanini and the 100-piece National Broadcasting Company Symphony Orchestra will leave here for a month-long invitation concert tour of South America on May 31, it is announced by the Company.

The tour results from negotiations which continued more than a year and which included invitations from officials of Argentina, Brazil, and Uruguay. Sixteen concerts will be given, commencing with four at Rio de Janeiro, where Mr. Toscanini made his debut as a conductor at the age of 19, when he gave up a 'cellist's career to conduct "Aida." The conductor will arrive at the Brazilian capital on June 12, continue the tour through Argentina and Uruguay and head back to the United States on July 11.

The Toscanini tour means success of efforts by South American nations to take advantage of the situation created by the war in Europe and hear famous artists. It is also hailed as a further step in cultural exchanges between North and South America.

Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia of New York City and Mayor Henrique de Toledo Dodsworth of Rio de Janeiro will participate in a two-way broadcast between the Brazilian capital and New York at noon tomorrow, when Mr. Toscanini and the orchestra will be invited to South America and Mayor La Guardia will be asked to accompany them.

The expenses of the Toscanini tour have been covered by guarantees from the authorities in the various cities where concerts will be given, according to the N. B. C. announcement.

It was recalled that Leopold Stokowski already has arranged to tour Latin America, including West Indies cities, this summer, with an orchestra composed of 109 promising young musicians, now being selected at auditions, in collaboration with the National Youth Administration.

The Stokowski group will leave here for Latin America on July 5.

Jascha Heifetz, the violinist, also has announced a South American tour for this year.

Ickes Sees Jew and Christian Linked By Practices of Ruthless Oppressors

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 15—The fate of both Christians and Jews are so closely intertwined that one cannot be injured without serious damage to the other, according to Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, on the occasion of his acceptance of the Louis D. Brandeis Medal presented by the Jewish Forum, a magazine.

Max Manischewitz, Chairman of the Award Committee, said Mr. Ickes had been chosen for the award because he had "done much, not only in words, but also in deeds, on behalf of helpless people by actually seeking a haven for the refugees."

"Neither the peace-loving Jew nor the humanitarian Gentile can be safe in his life or secure in his liberties so long as stronger and ruthless groups of men are able to preach hatred and practice violence," Mr. Ickes declared.

"It is a fatal illusion to think, as some seem to be doing in countries like Germany, that you can throw a Jew into the arena and therewith satisfy the beast. The experience of mankind has shown that the more you throw the beast the more bloodthirsty he becomes, until in the end he devours the very one who has fed him.

"There is no safety under the sun for civilized man except under conditions of genuine toleration and inalienable legal equality."

Mr. Ickes said there was a possibility of the settlement of some refugees in Alaska, "although such opportunities are necessarily limited by geographical, political, and financial considerations.

"I am bound to say that Alaska would be fortunate, as were our states in their early history, if it could absorb the talent and idealism which other nations unwisely cast out."

Among previous winners of the Brandeis Medal have been Mrs. Sara Delano Roosevelt, mother of the President; Thomas Mann, German novelist in exile, and James G. McDonald, who headed the League of Nations activities in behalf of refugees.

A Kentucky Check And Doublecheck

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 15 (AP)—The $250 check that came in the mail was made out to W. H. Fields. W. H. Fields cashed it. Then Circuit Judge W. H. Field, wondering where his pay check was, inquired and learned:

W. H. Fields thought the money was a lump-sum payment from the Unemployment Compensation Commission. He spent it.

The State Revenue Department said the bank would have to stand the loss. The bank said the State would, because there was an "s" on the name. W. H. Fields said as far as he was concerned the matter was closed.

Rocket Ships Seen Not So Fantastic

PASADENA, Calif. April 15 (AP)—Rocket ships, in the opinion of a California Institute of Technology scientist, may not be fantastic after all.

Speaking before a seminar of 500 Caltech alumni Sunday, Dr. R. M. Langer, physicist, predicted that atomic power combined with development of a method concentrating a special form of uranium might have far-reaching results in more efficient motivation of airplanes, automobiles, boats and even rocket ships.

Montana Governor Files Libel Charge

BOZEMAN, Mont., April 15 (AP)—Roy E. Ayers, Governor of Montana, has filed four criminal libel complaints in Justice Court against D. N. (Tip) Reynolds, editor of The Pink Reporter at Three Forks.

The complaints accused Mr. Reynolds of making personal attacks on the Governor; Ben Moulton, member of the State Liquor Control Board; Herbert H. Haight, State Senator from the Governor's home county of Fergus, and Dale Woods, State Senator from Judith Basin County.

Mr. Reynolds was arrested Saturday night. The Pink Reporter has been published at intervals for several years. The maximum penalty for criminal libel is one year's imprisonment in the county jail or a fine of $5,000.

You'll love POSTUM

With its rich, delicious flavor!

CONTAINS NO CAFFEIN

"THERE'S NOTHING NICER THAN A FIREPLACE THESE CHILLY SPRING EVENINGS—EXCEPT AN

ESSO Oil Burner

THIS interesting, illustrated booklet tells all about a safe, easy way to save by mail. Shows how interest, compounded quarterly, increases your savings. Send postcard TODAY for FREE copy.

HOME SAVINGS BANK
11 North Pearl St., Albany, N. Y.

COLONIAL BEACON OIL COMPANY
270 Stuart Street, Boston, Mass.
30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City

SYLVESTRE OIL COMPANY, INC.
707 S. Columbus Ave., Mt. Vernon, New York

Without obligation, send full information about the Esso Oil Burner and your easy payment plan.

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

Installed, Serviced, Guaranteed, and Fueled by the Marketers of Esso Gasolines

Monthly Payments Start in September

Nazi Daring Key to Coup in Norway

By a Naval Expert

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

As scraps of information from Norway begin to fall into place, the audacity of Germany's attempted invasion of that country becomes increasingly amazing.

The key to the situation is the study of the means by which the Germans apparently planned to maintain the lines of communication required to conduct the campaign.

Germany's surprise attack on Norway extended over a coast line of some 1,200 miles—from Narvik to Oslo. The exact number of German troops involved is not yet known, but it has been estimated that about 30,000 men were thrown into Norway in the initial attack.

The German plan was to strike suddenly and in sufficient force to occupy every railhead in Norway. This done, they expected the dazed Norwegian Government to acquiesce in the "protection" Germany proposed to afford Norway.

By holding all ports from which access to the interior is practicable for the passage of large forces of troops, the Germans planned to consolidate their position and to use the Norwegian railroads that center at Oiso, to carry their supplies. All effort to maintain communication by sea could then be abandoned. Some added troops could be landed by air.

German Strategy

Having firmly intrenched themselves throughout Norway and assured their supply of precious iron ore, the Germans could afford to let the Allies expend their efforts in the difficult task of attempting to dislodge them.

The initial part of the plan succeeded. How so many units of the German Navy managed to completely evade the Allied blockade is something that is still waiting for an explanation. Some 6,000 men appeared to have been placed ashore at each of such ports as Oslo, Kristianand, Stavanger, Bergen, and Trondheim. Nearly all of these troops were transported by the German Navy.

At Oslo, Kristiansand and Stavanger, the spearhead of the attack arrived in airplanes, being followed by troops from transports. Unquestionably, these forces were, in every instance, augmented by officers, men, and supplies that either had been planted previously in Norway or who were on board German merchantmen already in port.

So far, the coup operated exactly according to plan, and the coordination of effort was well carried out. But, and here is the Achilles' heel of the German plan, the Norwegians were not so dazed that they submitted to "protection." Instead, according to reports, Norsemen are offering effective resistance to the invaders' progress inland.

Heavy Re-enforcements

Apparently this resistance has halted the German advance from all occupied ports except Oslo, where heavy re-enforcements are reported to have been landed.

The vigor of the Allied counter-attack at Narvik, key to the rail line that taps the Swedish iron mines, appears in marked contrast to the original limited British naval action at that port.

With that port in Allied hands, a sharp setback to the unity of the German occupation would be provided as well as a point for landing Allied forces to relieve the Norwegians in the North.

Norway is a country difficult to traverse off of the traveled routes, and affords little opportunity for carrying on mechanized warfare. If the Norwegians have time to consolidate their resistance and to intrench, the Germans will find they have caught a Tartar. With highways and bridges destroyed, the Germans will be greatly delayed in penetrating into the interior, and in this campaign, time is a most essential element.

Time Is Important

Much depends on how long the Norwegians can delay the Nazi juggernaut, for once it starts rolling effectively, it will be difficult to stop.

However, the whole strategy of the German campaign is based upon securing control of the Norwegian railroads. Until this mastery is obtained, re-enforcements for the far-flung spearheads cannot be provided, nor can their initial supplies be augmented except in limited amounts by air.

Unless re-enforcements and supplies can be furnished before the Allies obtain a foothold that will permit them to disrupt the German plans, the campaign will result in failure.

From the fragmentary information that has been made available, the British appear to be concentrating their attack on Narvik, Oslofjord, and Trondheim. These are the logical points to seize.

Occupying Trondheim would completely isolate any German force remaining near Narvik, and give the Allies a railhead from which to conduct operations. Control of Oslofjord would effectively cut the main line over which Nazi supplies pass from Denmark and Germany.

Menace to Sweden

Doubtless the German plan contemplates violation of Swedish neutrality should it suit their convenience. In no other way can it be visualized how the force that was landed at Narvik can be supported. Certainly not by sea, and the only railroad into Narvik passes through Swedish territory.

The Allies have announced that they have laid large fields of mines in the Sgakerrak, the Kattegat, in the North Sea adjacent to the Skagerrak, and alon gthe German coast. The actual laying of an extensive and effective mine field in this area is problematical. But these weapons in themselves will seriously endanger the German line of communication by sea, and we may next be informed that Germany has found it necessary to "protect" Sweden!

How much protection will be received, remains to be seen, but Sweden at least will have had an opportunity to see the Blitzkrieg coming.

Germany took a tremendous risk when it projected its forces into Norway. If the campaign succeeds, it will take its place in history among spectacular successes achieved by unorthodox methods. If it fails, it will be written down as foolhardy flouting of military principles.

But there will be a more immediate outcome from the result of this campaign.

Success will enhance Germany's influence with the wavering Balkan countries, and probably will definitely determine what can be expected from Italy. Failure will mark Reichsführer Hitler's first setback and perhaps his hold on the German people will then begin to wane.

Sweden Prepares Against Air Attack

By the Associated Press

London, April 15

A Reuters, British News Agency, dispatch from Stockholm said a "state of preparedness" against aerial attack was proclaimed today in parts of Southern and Western Sweden, effective at noon (6 a. m., E. S. T.) tomorrow.

Prairie Is a Stage

Walter T. Read
Of Regina, Saskatchewan, head of Drama League, getting up plays of the people; and

Mrs. Minnie Bicknell
Of Marshall, Saskatchewan, who took prize with piece entitled "Relief."

Saskatchewan Holds Up Mirror To Itself in Popular Theater

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

REGINA, Saskatchewan—Drama in Saskatchewan has a prairie accent now, and a stage as huge as the Province itself. Its leading men may pitch hay by day and its ingenue, offstage, may be the farmer's wife.

Behind the "props" is the Saskatchewan Drama League, which is preparing for its spring festival; and behind the League is the story of Walter T. Read of Regina, who more than 10 years ago believed that he could organize among the largely agricultural people of Saskatchewan province-wide groups who would set up their own theater, and use their own talents.

This idea led to the forming of the League in 1932. Since then, the League folk have faced the lean years of most actors on their way up. Early members met in homes and business offices, and stayed after hours to mimeograph publicity material.

Now the organization has new backing in its affiliation in May, 1939, with the extension department for adult education of the University of Saskatchewan. Its library of 800 plays and its files have a permanent roof, and the University provides library and secretarial assistance.

There are epic tales of high-school youngsters taking the first cars out in the spring to brave Saskatchewan's famous mud, going through minor disasters, like washed-out roads, bogged down wheels, and flat tires, yet arriving at their festivals in time to win top honors for their acting.

Saskatchewan is tailor-made for the amateur theater, and perhaps this is one reason why the idea of the League has taken root. It has dozens of little country towns which bustle into life with the spring planting, but are as quiet as their snowbanks in winter. The Province is a melting-pot of people accustomed to dance festivals and Passion Plays in their own countries.

Drama in the Province needed the focal point the League has since supplied. Where before, drama groups seldom held together longer than a year, now such groups usually come back to renew membership. From a mere handful in 1933, when the League was officially formed, there are at present over 60 groups holding membership, including seniors and juniors.

With a large percentage of the people relying on the soil for a livelihood, Mr. Read hopes the League may strike some native Saskatchewan plays, something as typical of the Province as the wheatfields. The League has a special committee to encourage self-expression from would-be playwrights by offering criticism and technical advice for plays submitted. Plays of outstanding merit go on the League's recommended list.

When the annual Dominion drama festival was waived this year, because of the war, the League decided to promote a Provincial festival. Rupert Lucas, dramatic director of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, has been invited to adjudicate Class A entries which will be held on three evenings in Regina. At matinee performances, a Class C festival, open to junior groups, will be held.

'Buy Greenland' Urged in 1867

NEW YORK, April 15 (AP)—With Iceland and Greenland enjoying unusual prominence in the news, it may be recalled that Secretary of State William Henry Seward urged the purchase of both 72 years ago as a defense measure.

While he was negotiating the purchase of Alaska from Russia in 1867, Seward urged that Iceland and Greenland be bought from Denmark to assure the United States control of the North Atlantic.

The status of the islands is mixed up, too, with the Monroe Doctrine.

Charles Evans Hughes, now Chief Justice of the United States, developed in the fourteenth edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica the theme that the Monroe Doctrine's political philosophy was applicable to the entire Western Hemisphere.

Geographers generally include both Iceland and Greenland in this Hemisphere: President Monroe, author of the doctrine, spoke of "our hemisphere" as being synonymous with the "western hemisphere."

Although the concern of the United States over the political status of the islands is by no means new, interest has been heightened in recent years by surveys, one by Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, to determine the feasibility of establishing air bases in those areas.

In a book published last year, Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the explorer, related that an Icelandic aviation company operated a local service with small, American-made planes summer and winter without trouble

In "Iceland, the First American Republic," Mr. Stefansson pointed out that planes in Iceland encountered less trouble with weather during the winter than those operating in the United States between New York, Boston, Washington, and Cleveland, Ohio.

Harbors on the south of Iceland are as ice-free, due to the influence of the Gulf Stream, as those of Baltimore, Md., or Philadelphia. Only in January do temperatures in Southern Iceland go below freezing.

Greenland has an 84 per cent coverage of permanent ice, the explorer pointed out, but the remaining ice-free 16 per cent is bigger than the British Isles and can accomodate large airports.

U. S. Action Urged

CHICAGO, April 15 (AP)—Col. Frank Knox asserted yesterday that the American Government, because of the German occupation of Denmark, "should take immediate steps to enforce the Monroe Doctrine with respect to Greenland," which is a Danish colony.

"One way to do this," the Chicago Daily News publisher said in a telegram read at the University of Chicago Round Table radiocast, "would be to co-operate in its temporary absorption by Canada or Newfoundland."

An alternative, Colonel Knox said, "would be for the United States to assume sovereignty over Greenland and to retain it until the termination of the war."

In another telegram to the Round Table, Maj. George Fielding Eliot, author and columnist, declared that the situation of Greenland presents "an excellent opportunity of making clear to the rest of the world that we will neither permit the conquest nor transfer to another non-American power of any European colonal possession in this hemisphere, nor the establishment therein of any new military, naval, or air bases."

"There should be no doubt and no hesitation about our policy in such matters," Major Eliot asserted, "or our determination to back it by armed force if need be."

Turkey to Push Railway Projects

ANKARA, Turkey, April 15 (AP)—a sum of £10,000,000 (currently about $35,000,000) was appropriated April 13 for completion of two strategic railway lines to the frontiers of Iraq and Iran (Persia).

Turkey, Iraq, Iran, and Afghanistan have been linked since July, 1937, by a nonaggression pact.

ISTANBUL, April 15 (AP)—The Turkish Government has ordered the listing of all clothing stocks in 12 of the Nation's largest cities as a national defense measure.

Russell Appeal Urged

CHICAGO, April 15 (AP)—The National Council of the American Association of University Professors by resolutinon has "earnestly urged" the Board of Higher Educatoin of New York City and Mayor Fiorello La Guardia to appeal the recent court decision revoking appointment of Bertrand Russell to the faculty of City College.

Canadians and British Confer On Iceland-Greenland Issues

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, April 15—Problems connected with Greenland and Iceland have been under discussion between the British and the Canadian Governments. These two North Atlantic territories, like the Faeroe Islands to the north of Scotland, have been cut from their moorings by the occupation of their mother state, Denmark.

The Faeroe Islands, which are close enough to Britain to become a menace if in hostile hands, have become the ward of the British Navy for the duration of the war.

Iceland, practically a sovereign state for many years, has placed full political sovereignty in the hands of its Parliament until Denmark's position becomes more clearly defined by the course of the war. Few difficulties are expected to arise from Iceland's position, except possible attempted raids by Germany, and attempted trading in contraband. The island is practically immune from attack.

Even less is Greenland in danger of invasion. It is still farther away from Europe, being also part of the American continent, and, in spite of the occupation of Denmark, is nonbelligerent, whatever may be its technical position under international law. The prospect, therefore, of attempts to make Greenland a base for aircraft or submarine action against Canada appears very remote.

Put on Own Resources

That at least seems to be the impression in Ottawa.

Canada, however, cannot help being interested in the fortunes of this little Danish settlement. Greenland is Danish territory, and, if the war turns out successfully for the Allies, will again become an administrative part of the Danish dominion.

In the meantime Greenland will have to rely largely upon its own resources.

The trade of Greenland, with the exception of its cryolite—used in making soda and aluminum—has been a crown monopoly; only Danish vessels called at its ports, and except in the carriage of minerals, these ships plied practically exclusively between the colony and the mother country. This link has now been severed. Danish ships are being either sequestered for their Danish owners or being taken over by the Allies as enemy shipping or otherwise flying other flags. Greenland exports, therefore, will go to other markets in vessels of other nations.

Canada's interest in Greenland arises from its proximity to the Danish seettlement, the similarity in the problem facing each country in wardship of the native Eskimos and the trade in cryolite of which Canada takes between $500,000 and $600,000 annually.

Davis Strait which divides the islands of Canada's Arctic archipelago from Greenland is quite wide but in winter natives from Greenland frequently come across the ice to Devon Island to hunt muskoxen. The Canadian Government steamer Nascopie on its annual summer voyage to Canadian Arctic posts pays courtesy visits to Thule, Godthaab or Godhavn on the West coast of Greenland. Visitors on these cruises are always favorably impressed with the neatness and orderliness of these tiny settlements and the appearance of the Eskimos along the narrow fringe of the icebound Continent. With 16,500 to 17,000 Eskimos are something less than 300 Danes, the present-day representatives of a settlement which dates from the days of Eric the Red in the latter part of the tenth century.

Some Degree of Home-Rule

Of the Danish inhabitants in Greenland about one half are ingaged in the cryolite industry, the rest comprising the governing class, inspectors and their assistants, staffs of 60 trading stations, of hospitals, schools and wireless stations and the other services of the colony. The Eskimost have been well looked after, educational facilities are good; there are two newspapers printed in the Eskimo language in the colony. Through parish councils the natives exercise a certain degree of self-government, although the trade of Greenland has been administered by a Government board in Copennagen.

The narrow strip lying for a length of several hundred miles between the sea and the heavy blanket of ice that holds the interior of Greenland in its iron grip, is indented with fjords. There is a great deal of secluded, rocky land, difficult of access which harbors the white and blue fox, bear, wolf, stoat, lemming, and Arctic hare. These are hunted by the Eskimos and with the seal, narwhal and walrus afford the natives with their means of subsistence. The main items of export aside from cryolite are seal oil and seal skins, fox, and bear skins,eider-down and fish products. Despite the shortness of the summer season, some vegetables are grown in the colony. At the present time it is stated that the colony has good stocks of supplies. There is therefore little cause for anxiety over the immediate future, and should supplies be needed there is no doubt that the Canadian Government will arrange for adequate shipments by the Government boat on its summer cruises.

British Drives Peril Nazi Supplies

LONDON, April 15 (AP)—Britain today hailed at least three new naval successes in the battle to cut off German supplies and troops from reaching Norway. They were:

Brtish minelayers claim to have penetrated into the southern end of the Baltic Sea to lay mines bottling up eastern German seaports.

Germany pocket battleship Admiral Sheer was "successfully attacked" by a British submarine.

New enemy losses were reported in the Skagerrak, with two German troop transports sunk and four torpedo hits scored on a convoy of transports attacked.

[A German High Command communiqué today stated that "two additional enemy submarines" had been sunk in the Skagerrak bringing to seven Allied submarine losses in the past few days. Germany also claimed that a British cruiser of the Glasgow class had been torpedoed north of the Shetland Islands.]

First Penetration of Baltic

Extension of Great Britain's web of minefields across the breadth of the Baltic to bottle up Germany's eastern ports and form a barrier south of Sweden was announced yesterday by the Admiralty.

The announcement disclosed that British minelayers had pushed their operations southward from the Kattegat for their first wartime penetration of the Baltic in which Germany considers its naval forces supreme.

The Admiralty said that German sea access to occupied Copenhagen was cut off except by way of Swedish territorial waters. Observers said the new mine barrier would hamper any German attempt to invade Sweden by sea.

Classed by the Admiralty as "dangerous owing to mines" were both the Great Belt and the Sound, main channels between the Kattegat and the Baltic. The Little Belt, narrow-channel parallelling the Danish mainland, was left unmined.

This would mean that the British vessels had slipped either through the narrow strait separating Denmark from Sweden or through the wider channel west of Zealand, Denmark's main eastern island.

The Admiralty declared that adjacent Swedish territorial waters would be left free of mines.

Mines Cover 350 Miles

The new mine field stretches as far east as Lithuanian coastal waters—a distance of about 350 miles—covering the entire German Baltic coast, the Admiralty said.

These waters that are closely guarded by Germany as vital to its own defense and its supply routes to Scandinavia.

Germany transports vital Swedish ore by way of the Baltic except in winter when the main ore port, Lulea, is icebound.

The Admiralty announcement concerning the Admiral Scheer, sister-ship of the ill-fated Admiral Graf Spee which was scuttled after a naval battle off South America last December, said she had been "successfully attacked" Thursday by the submarine Spearfish.

No mention was made whether the 10,000-ton battleship was sunk, but the announcement said she probably had been hit by "more than one torpedo."

The Admiralty's announcement that two German troop transports were sunk and that four torpedo hits had been scored on a convoy of transports attacked in the Skagerrak added that a transport had been set afire at Bergen and that a small supply ship had been sunk by the combined action of naval and air forces. One plane failed to return from this raid, the Admiralty said.

Three German trawlers, captured by the British navy off the Norwegian coast, were taken into northern ports April 13 manned by British prize crews.

Germany's Losses

LONDON, April 15 (AP) — The British Admiralty's newest list of German sea casualties published yesterday includes ten transport and supply ships sunk, four captured, two scuttled by their own crews and four others hit by torpedoes, not including the seven supply ships Britain says were sunk at Narvik.

In addition the Admiralty claimed that the 6,000-ton cruiser Karlsruhe, which Germany acknowledges as lost, was sunk by the British submarine Truant instead of by Norwegian coastal batteries as the Germans announced.

Pocket Battleships Targets for British

The Admiral Scheer, which was reportedly torpedoed April 14 by a British submarine, is one of the three 10,000-ton class pocket battleships with which Germany entered the war.

The Admiral Graf Spee was attacked by three British cruisers off Montevideo, Uruguay, Dec. 17, and later was scuttled by its crew to avoid another engagement with British warships.

The Deutschland, reportedly since renamed the Lützow, was the subject of a British air attack on the Kiel Canal naval base Sept. 4. British naval sources have continued to speculate as to whether the vessel was damaged during the raid.

All three vessels mount six 11-inch guns, have a speed of about 26 knots, and normally carry a complement of about 1,000 men.

The Admiralty communiqué drew this picture of German losses:

Sunk — Poseidonia, 3,911-ton tanker; August Ehonhardt, 2,593 tons; Kreta, 2,349; Rio de Janeiro, 5,261; Ionia, 3,102; Andares, 2,593; Moorsund, 321; an unnamed German ship of about 4,000 tons, and two other unidentified vessels.

Captured—The 8,514-ton Alster and three trawlers, Friesland, Nordland, and Blankenberg.

Scuttled—The Maine, 7,824 tons, and the Tanker Skagerrak, 6,044 tons.

Hit by torpedoes—Four unidentified German ships.

Commenting on the fact no submarine losses were mentioned, the communique said "it would be incorrect to assume that positive results have not been attained" in this category. Naval observers said submarine reports were belated necessarily because their radios must be silent to avoid pursuit.

Lutheran Conference Called Off by War

NEW YORK, April 13 (AP)—Germany's invasion of Denmark and Norway has caused cancellation of the meeting of the Lutheran World Conference Executive Committee scheduled for Copenhagen April 26.

The Rev. Dr. Ralph H. Long of New York said the meeting had been called to discuss action on behalf of refugees and Lutheran foreign missions, many of which had been cut off from home support since the beginning of the war.

Nazi Account of Sea Battle Claims Heavy British Odds

BERLIN, April 15 (AP)—The German High Command yesterday described the naval battle in the North Atlantic on the morning of April 9 which, it said, enabled the Germans to land troops at Trondheim and Narvik.

The High Command mapped the battle scene as follows:

The combined British-French fleet was stationed between the Shetland Islands and the Norwegian coast for a distance of roughly 175 miles in order to block German re-entry into the North Sea; meantime additional powerful British warships were sent far north to engage the Germans around the Lofoten Islands scattered along West Fjord, which leads to the ore port of Narvik.

The distance from the British naval base at Scapa Flow to Narvik is approximately 870 miles; from the German naval bases, roughly 1,250 miles. Contrary to British hopes, however, said the High Command, the Germans not only were able to damage the battleship Renown and escape injury themselves, but also to accomplish "according to plan the great strategic aim of protecting the entire (occupation) operation.

Protected by Heavy Warships

"The decisive advantage of the whole German action was guaranteed by our young navy north of the Polar Circle on the morning of April 9.

"Successful landings at Trondheim and Narvik proceeded on the same day under the protection of our heavy warships. While heavy British naval forces were being warded off before Narvik, a German cruiser sank the British destroyer Glowworm in guarding our advance in Trondheim.

"In this manner our German destroyer division was able to carry out its assignment. Thus, on the first day, the first phase of the entire operation ran on schedule.

"The second phase, which now began, was defensive. It was natural that the British would not accept a rebuff without further effort. . . . Accordingly, the enemy began operations against the northernmost port we had occuped (Narvik).

"The first attempt to force a way into West Fjord was made by seven British destroyers, of which six were sunk by our destroyers supported by German U-boats. (The British claim to have sunk one German destroyer and set three others aflre, while losing two of their own and having two others damaged.)

British Force Larger

"This failure caused the English to follow up with a major attack on Saturday, which they undertook with forces many times superior to ours. Battleships, cruisers, an airplane carrier and destroyers were used against our light ships. (The British said the attack was made by the battleship Warspite and a "strong force of destroyers.")

"In battle against the heaviest units of the British fleet, our destroyers now met a major English attack though they had already experienced several fights. In traditional spirit, our destroyers attacked the far superior enemy. They gave the British a courageous and heroic battle.

"The total loss on both sides still cannot be entirely ascertained. (The British said seven German destroyers were sunk, and three British destroyers not seriously damaged.) But the deeds of our destroyers under Commodore Bonte assure them eternal glory. . . . Their comrades of the U-boats and Air Force effectively supported them in repulsing the British attack."

Danzig Report Shows Hitler Was Ready for Early War

GENEVA, April 15 (AP)—Reichsführer Hitler on Aug. 11 declared that if he must make war he would "rather do it today than tomorrow," Karl J. Burckhardt, League of Nations High Commissioner for Danzig, said in a report to the League of Nations Council which was published today.

The Swiss League official made public the details of his famed interview with Herr Hitler for the first time in his lengthy report on Danzig, which Germany absorbed last fall after the outbreak of war.

Mr. Burckhardt declared that Herr Hitler said "he would not conduct the war as did the Germany of William II, who had always had scruples about making full use of every weapon, and he would fight without mercy up to the extreme limit."

Sure of Allied Aid

Mr. Burckhardt said Herr Hitler "was sure he could rely on Italian and Japanese alliances."

The report continued:

"He asserted that, with 60 divisions and the Western fortifications, he could hold the Western Front while he threw the rest of his army on the Poles, who would be beaten in three weeks.

"He said that the general tendency was to try to impress him with the rearmament figures of the foreign air forces, but added, 'I am a specialist on rearmament, not the others.'

"'Their air forces may be summed up as follows: England has 135,000 men in her air force and France has 75,000. But I have 600,000 in time of peace and a million in time of war.

"'My air raid protection is the best in the world, as it was proved to be in Spain.'

Knew Russia's Strength

"He also spoke of Russia," Mr. Burckhardt wrote, "and said that Germany knew them better than the others and that hundreds of his officers have served in the Russian Army and knew the latter had no offensive power."

Mr. Burckhardt said he went to see Herr Hitler on the question of arbitrating the Danzig problem. Instead, he listened to the Führer for two and a half hours.

"The Chancellor said," the report continued, "that if the slightest thing were attempted by the Poles he would fall upon them like lightning with all of the powerful arms at his disposal, of which the Poles had not the slightest idea."

While talking on the Polish question, Mr. Burckhardt wrote, Herr Hitler suddenly changed the subject, declaring that he had once said to David Lloyd George, Britain's World War Prime Minister:

"If you had been a corporal in the last war and I had been a Minister, believe me, our respective countries would be in quite different positions."

Brazilian Police Drive Rounds Up 50 Red Suspects

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, April 15 (AP)—Police yesterday announced the arrest of approximately 50 alleged Communists and asserted there was a link between them and the followers of Armando Salles de Oliveira, exiled former Presidential candidate.

The arrests, which apparently took place largely in the Federal District (Rio de Janeiro) although it was stated that the Communist movement had been discovered to be nationwide, were in addition to 41 arrests of alleged followers of Salles de Oliveira on March 25 when the provincial newspaper O Estado de Sao Paulo was closed.

O Estado has resumed publication under a Federally-appointed director, while the former heads of the paper have been detained.

"A common denominator of political action has been established between the Brizilian Communist party and the Constitutionalist Party (Salles' adherents) through Francisco de Mesquita and Antonio de Mendonca."

Salles de Oliveira, now in Buenos Aires, as is his brother-in-law, Julio Mesquita, was a director of the newspaper O Estado de Sao Paulo. He was a candidate for the Presidency when President Getulio Vargas abolished all political parties on Nov. 10, 1937, and went into exile as one of Vargas' opponents.

Francisco Mesquita was a director of O Estado at the time the paper was raided.

Third Meatless Day Ordered in Italy

By the Associated Press

Rome, April 15

Italians were notified yesterday that beginning April 24 they will have three meatless days a week instead of two.

The sale of meat, or its serving in restaurants, will be forbidden on Wednesdays, as well as Thursdays and Fridays.

New Insurance Group To Get HOLC Business

WASHINGTON, April 15 (AP)—The Home Owners Loan Corporation has announced that all future fire insurance which it places on property of HOLC borrowers would be written by firms affiliated with the Stock Company Association.

The association, the HOLC said, is composed of all stock fire insurance companies which wish to participate.

HOLC borrowers will be free to place insurance where they please, the announcement said, with the HOLC acting only when a borrower fails to insure his property adequately or upon his request for coverage.

Buy Furs Now!!!

Purchase your Furs from us and save money. Every Coat, Cape, Stole or Tie is fashionable and reliable yet prices are extraordinarily moderate.

FUR COATS from 10 Gns.
SILVER OR CROSS FOXES from 7 Gns.
FUR COATEES from 6 Gns.
SILVER FOX CAPES from 10 Gns.

We specialize in Cleaning, Renovating and Remodelling. Estimates free. Illustrated Catalogue on request.

West Central Fur Stores
STUART HYMAN Managing Director
74, OXFORD ST. LONDON, W.1.
(One minute from Tottenham Court Road Tube Station)

BARKERS SKIRTS

have the distinction of perfect cut!

AND nowhere will you find a finer collection than in this famous Skirt Department on the Second Floor! Sizes . . . styles . . . and fabrics for every one are here!

For example—

Knife Pleated Skirt

a firm favourite. Pleats are stitched down to hips and skirt is made in a fine woollen weave fabric that swings and hangs gracefully. For wearing with the new Jackets this is ideal. Navy, Black or Brown. Hips 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 ins. PRICE 25/9 Post Free

SKIRTS SECOND FLOOR

John Barker and Company Ltd., Kensington High St., London W. 8. Phone WEStern 5432

British Shipping Industry Stresses Postwar Reserves

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Now that the shipping and shipbuilding industries, so vital to the British Isles in time of war, are working to capacity under Admiralty control, leaders of Britain's mercantile fleet are pressing the Government for active support to a scheme for postwar re-organization.

It is demanded that the shipping industry should be put in a position to build up reserves now to meet the cost of replacing tonnage later; that the peacetime needs of owners should be a matter of particular concern in the placing of wartime building orders, even if private building, as seems probable, is entirely suspended; that, if sufficient tonnage is available when the building program is in full swing, some at least of the shipping withdrawn from certain routes when war began should be restored to avoid complete loss of peacetime trade.

Shippers have been swift to show their united opposition to the suggestion of nationalization when war ends. In a statement on the subject, Sir Philip Holden, President of the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom, recently pointed out that both Australia and Canada have in the past made experiments in nationalization of shipping, only to abandon them. He declared that as shipping is one of the most fluctuating and variable of industries and at the same time one of the most highly specialized it is the "worst possible field for State experiments."

What shippers are demanding might be termed "Government encouragement rather than Government control" in the future.

Advisory Council of Experts

If present arrangements are any criterion of Government plans for the future, the antinationalization shipping industry has much to appreciate in the scheme of wartime control. For while all trading and shipbuilding is now directed by Whitehall, the shipping plan falls neatly alongside the other schemes of control for communications, being operated on the theory that the industry should, as far as possible, run itself.

Sir F. Vernon Thomson, leading shipping magnate, has been nominated Principal Shipping Adviser to the Government and Controller of Commercial Shipping. Other leading shipowners have been named for headships of departments dealing with commercial services, management, liner services, coastal shipping, and port organization. The Minister of Shipping has an Advisory Council of Shipowners and representatives of Masters, Officers, and Crews.

At the Admiralty, responsible for merchant shipbuilding and repairs, shipowners are also serving, and here again a joint committee has been set up.

Neutrals Can Build Reserves

Furthermore, although the Government has requisitioned all deep-sea liners and tramps it has been laid down that owners are to continue running their vessels as if they were still in business on their own account, subject only to sailing orders and Government rulings as to the cargo they may carry.

To these measures shippers have no real objections and they have accepted such regulations as have been imposed on them with good will. It is when regarding the policy in its relation to peacetime conditions that the shippers have a word or two to say.

The problem of replacement has become the major question at issue between shippers and the Government. So far the only apparent means of building up reserves for this purpose is out of the rates of hire of requisitioned vessels. This, it is stated, shows no prospect of being sufficient on its own.

The favorable rates of freight and charter conditions which the Government have perforce to grant neutral owners are already enabling such owners to build up substantial reserves of competition power to be used against British shipping as soon as normal trade is resumed," declares the Chamber of Shipping's report.

"The first step toward maintaining British shipping," it adds, "must be the strengthening of the financial position of the industry during the war in order that it may replace its tonnage on a basis of cost which will enable it to compete with foreign shipping after the war."

This problem of replacement will partially find a solution, observers remark, in the sale after the war of Government tonnage to British owners at reduced prices. But, as yet, the extent to which this low-priced sale of State ships will affect the main problem depends on the length of the war and the amount of new tonnage built.

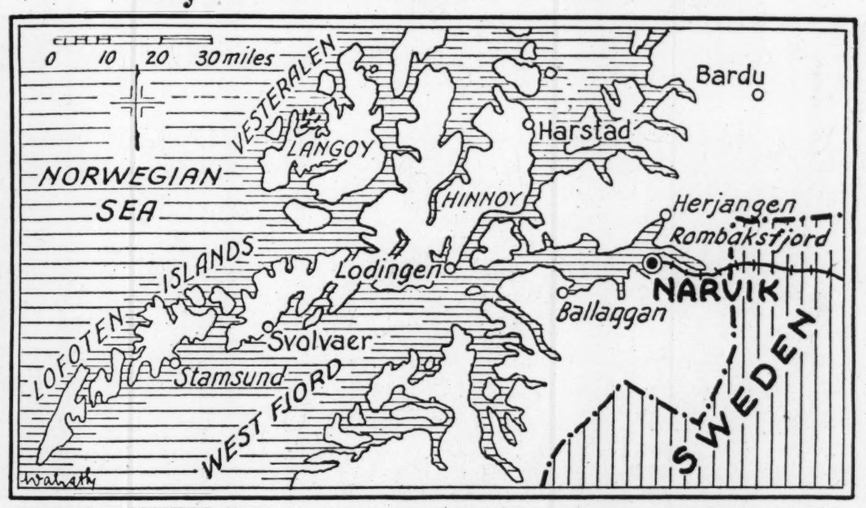
Turned Carrier in 1939

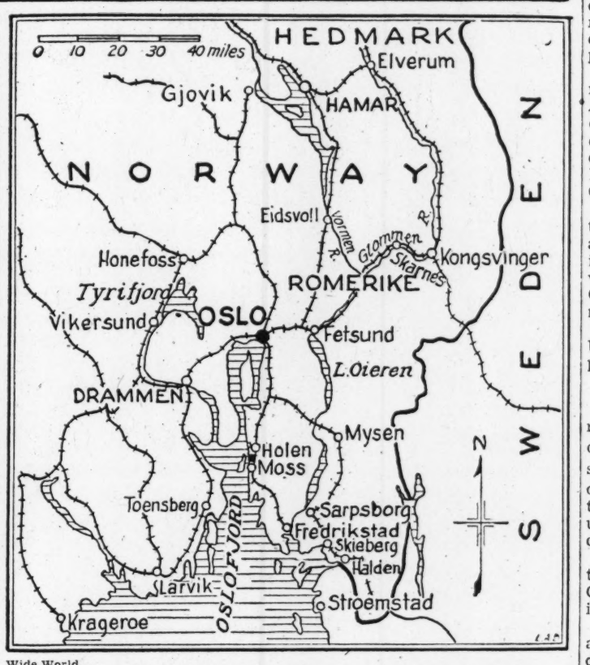
As it stands today, the shipbuilding industry gives promise of providing a considerable excess of tonnage above wartime replacement requirements. Before the war, the shrunken state of the merchant marine had caused serious concern and this concern resulted in action to start new building promptly on a large scale with Government assistance. In the middle of 1939, as a consequence, the shipbuilding industry began to turn the corner and September found it in just the right position from the war economy viewpoint—that of an industry preparing to meet a considerable expansion in trade.

The Admiralty's demands for new ships are being speedily met. Work for at least 20,000 additional skilled and semi-skilled workmen is to be provided in British yards in the coming months. The Admiralty declares that the industry is capable of meeting all demands, and these include a speed-up in the warship program and sufficient new merchant ships to satisfy any obnormal demand caused in the event of an increased rate of sinkings by mine, U-boat, and plane warfare. New labor is being recruited locally by joint committees of workers and employers, a whole series of which have been established throughout the industry in company with one large national joint committee under Mr. Ernest Brown, Minister of Labor.

Shippers also press for assurances that building will not cease abruptly after the war is over. Remarking on the fact that since 1919 Britain's share of world tonnage has declined from 45.2 per cent to 30.5 per cent, the Chamber of Shipping declares, "The great increase in foreign tonnage since the last war, amounting to 90 per cent, has to be compared with the almost static condition of British tonnage in the same period and shows the vital need both during and after the present war, to maintain and expand the British mercantile marine, and thereafter to develop economic conditions in which it can live and prosper.

Major Battle Zones in the North





Wide World

Where Nazis Clash With British and Norwegians

Upper—Narvik, where the British claim a big naval victory over the Germans. Lower—Details of Oslo, Oslofjord, and adjacent territory.

Danish Shift to U. S. Registry 'Wholesale' Not in Favor

WASHINGTON, April 15 (AP)—Reports that Danish shipping interests might seek to register scores of their vessels under the American flag in order to save them from Allied seizure found little favor today in official quarters.

Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, said at a press conference that decisions on registry application would be made individually, but that he did not have in mind any particular transfer which the State Department would regard with favor.

Of the Danish merchant fleet of more than 700 ships an estimated 175 to 200 are outside the Allied blockade area. In New York shipping circles it was said that Danish officials have directed skippers of these vessels to seek refuge in neutral harbors in anticipation of a move by England and France to seize the entire merchant fleet as a result of Germany's invasion of Denmark.

The Danes have been seeking to dissuade the Allies from such a course and there have been indications that instead they might seek to give their ships the protection of the American flag.

Officials of the Commerce Department's Bureau of Navigation said no applications for registry had been received thus far on Danish craft.

Under existing statutes, a foreign built and owned ship, if purchased in a bona fide transaction, may be transferred to American registry and then may engage in foreign commerce and some island trade, but not in the domestic coastwise trade.

Officials explained that in time of war the Commerce Department "naturally" would advise with the State Department on policy questions involved in registry transfers, and they added that the Government is empowered in wartime to refuse transfers which might be permissible under normal conditions.

Mormacsea Safe

NEW YORK, April 15 (AP)—The Moore-McCormack Line offices were notified by radio today that their 4,955-ton freighter, Mormacsea, had sailed from Trondheim, Norway, yesterday and was now safely out of Norwegian waters, en route home.

The Line immediately notified the relatives of Capt. W. A. McHale, the ship's Master, and the 38 other officers and men on board. The vessel is expected to reach New York in about 12 days.

The Mormacsea was one of three American ships in Norwegian ports when the war shifted to Scandinavia. Captain McHale informed the owners Friday that the German authorities controlling the port were willing to let him sail on his own responsibility.

The State Department at Washington denied the Line permission to bring back American refugees on the ship, which had been at Trondheim since April 6.

The Moore-McCormack freighter Flying Fish is still at Bergen, Norway, and the Line said nothing had been heard from her.

Another American ship, the Charles R. McCormick, of the McCormick Steamship Company, arrived in Bergen April 8 and is still there.

Scandinavian Gold

NEW YORK, April 15 (AP)—The Norwegian-American liner Bergensfjord, which arrived today from Gothenburg, Sweden, carried $19,500,000 in gold from the Scandinavian countries.

Garden Center Opened In Old St. Augustine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Establishment of a Garden Center at the Llambias House, one of St. Augustine's old landmarks, on April 13 marks an important phase of the restoration program of the ancient city.

The official opening highlighted an exhibition of spring flowers grown in local gardens and arranged for the public by the Federated Circles of the Garden Club of St. Augustine.

The Llambias House was purchased by the Carnegie Institution and the St. Augustine Historical Society and Institute of Science last spring and was given into the custody of the Garden Club with the understanding that it be maintained, preserved and kept open to the public free as an appreciation of old landmarks and beautiful gardens.

Northern Ireland Increases Wartime Supplies to Britain

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BELFAST—Encouraged by large orders from the Ministry of Supply, Northern Ireland is increasing its contribution to the war effort of the United Kingdom.

New factories for munitions making are to swell Britain's total of shells. The flax industry is in process of being doubled in capacity. Every slip in the largest shipbuilding yard in the world, here, now has a ship in course of construction. The world's biggest single rope-making works, also in Belfast, has orders from all war ministries and the Ministry of Agriculture as well. An aircraft factory employing 10,000 workers is being enlarged to take substantially increased orders.

Large firms are not alone in increasing output. The Ministry of Supply has established an Area Board in Ulster to ensure adequate use of the resources of small firms.

The extent to which Northern Ireland's war-effort is growing was disclosed when Mr. Leslie Burgin, Minister of Supply, visited Belfast to inaugurate this area organization.

So far, total orders have been placed by the Ministry of Supply, Mr. Burgin said, for 30,000,000 yards of materials. Some £30,000 of orders for rope have been placed in Belfast by the Supply Ministry, as well as further large orders for navy, air force, and agriculture. Northern Ireland has provided 30,000 camouflage nets already. Orders have been placed for 400,000 shirts and 72,000 uniforms.

Mr. Burgin announced he is placing an order for 10,500 shells a week here. He also disclosed that the Treasury is making a grant toward the equipment of a large new arms factory.

"Of course," Mr. Burgin added, "I recognize that Northern Ireland is predominantly agricultural and thus her exports consist largely of agricultural products such as livestock, bacon, hams, pork, eggs. During the last year the total of her exports to Great Britain was £35,000,000, that is to say, £29 per head of Northern Ireland's population."

Sir Basil Brooke, Northern Ireland's Minister of Agriculture, rounded off the picture of this busy part of the United Kingdom by giving some facts about Ulster's increased agricultural stature.

"Northern Ireland's ambition to plow an extra 250,000 acres of grassland in the first year of war was realized today (after seven months)," he announced. "There is a possibility that we will reach the 300,000-acre mark."

Randolph-Macon Team Won 23 of 25 Debates

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—Having won 23 out of 25 decision debates, traveled approximately 3,500 miles and appeared before some 1,500 persons during the current season, the Randolph-Macon College debate team, Ashland, Va., led by Donald Ruxton, of Hopewell, Va., Manager, has made a remarkable record.

The team has visited 15 college and university campuses throughout the Eastern seaboard and has engaged in 27 debates, two being non-decision. They have participated in two radio debates, one a three-way broadcast between New York University, Columbia University and Randolph-Macon College.

British to Let Through Further Aid for Poland

LONDON, April 15 (AP)—The British Contraband Control has agreed to permit a second $250,000 of United States Red Cross supplies to be shipped to Poland.

Nazis Tighten Grip on Denmark

COPENHAGEN, April 15 (AP)—Police orders yesterday asking householders to clean out their cellars in order to provide bomb shelters for at least 70,000 persons marks a further extension of the efficiency with which Germany is conducting many phases of Denmark's civil and military affairs.

Increased rationing of electricity, gas, and coal was forecast by the Danish press, and the driving of private automobiles has been strictly forbidden.

It was announced that no gasoline would be sold to private persons.

Coal Is Rationed

Electricity and coal have been rationed to some extent since February because of a coal shortage, and there has been no hot water in Copenhagen hotels or apartment houses for about two months.

A new ban on public meetings exempted church services, union meetings, boy scout, and similar club meetings, theaters, motion pictures and races.

Eyewitness accounts of the German occupation of Denmark on April 9 relate that Germany took over the affairs of the entire kingdom of Denmark in a two-hour coup which left the Danish population stunned, but resigned to German rule.

So swift was the Nazi thrust that the everyday life was virtually undisturbed—for Danes, that is. Scores of British and French were trapped when the advancing Germans cut all means of communication and transportation.

Americans flooded into the United States Consulate, seeking passports and visas.

Danes Bewildered

All the German sentries carried rifles with bayonets, and had three or four long-handled grenades stuck in their belts. They barked out their commands in German to the Danes, many of whom were unable to understand and were completely bewildered.

King Christian's royal flag continued to fly over Amalienborg Castle, showing that he still was in residence.

The trim royal guards who usually patrol the castle square had doffed their shakos, however, for trench helmets such as worn by the new arrivals from the Reich.

A few blocks away, at the Citadel Barracks, German troopers were installing themselves in the old fortress, but it was impossible to estimate their number.

No Opposition

The Germans went about their business without opposition, although here and there a few incidents occurred as Danes grumbled over the occupation of their city.

Many foreigners, hoping to leave the city, hastened to the airport and railroad stations, only to find them thronged with soldiers or closed to the public.

The Copenhagen airport, from which planes usually depart every 15 minutes, presented a strange sight, with only one small training plane visible on the entire field. Baggage with foreign labels, mostly British, was piled high in trucks.

With the exception of interruptions in transportation and communication, however, life went on much as usual.

Thousands of Danes cycled to work as usual, pausing only to glance overhead as Nazi bombers roared over rooftops to drop pamphlets.

The swift German occupation caught scores of Danish vessels in the harbor, but the major portion of the merchant fleet was at sea. Work along the waterfront appeared virtually normal.

Hungry for News

Small crowds gathered around newspaper offices. When the papers appeared they were filled with German and Danish proclamations, and were quickly snapped up by the news-hungry public.

From time to time the radio blared instructions for the behavior of the populace. As night fell the city was put on a wartime blackout basis.

Sale of alcoholic beverages was barred.

The Danes talked little, and the general feeling seemed to be summed up by one citizen who said:

"There wasn't anything we could do about it. It was wise not to resist."

Planes Circle City

The German planes made their first appearance over the city soon after dawn and circled overhead for several hours.

They came first in formations of four and eight, diving low and bringing the easy-going Danes into the streets to stare aloft in wonderment.

Later, a squadron of 22 flew over, the roar of their motors seeming to fill the narrow streets of the old city.

The bombers dropped leaflets which declared that Germany had been forced to occupy the country because of the French-British Allies' efforts to "make Scandinavia a theater of war."

The pamphlets said, "German military forces therefore have taken possession of the most important military objectives in Denmark and Norway. In this connection negotiations now are going on between the German and Danish Governments.

"These negotiations will insure that the Danish Kingdom continues, that the Danish Army and Navy are retained and that the Danish people will have full privileges to continue to enjoy life with peace and security."

"Until these negotiations are completed, it is assumed that the Danish Army and Navy will cooperate and that the Danish people will show good will and not indulge in active or passive resistance.

"Such resistance will be broken with all force. Military and communal authorities must immediately place themselves in contact with the German commanders. The public is ordered to continue its daily work in order to preserve peace and order. The German Army now takes over protection against any attack by Britain."

Radio Says Britain Would Assist Sweden

By the Associated Press

New York, April 15

The British Broadcasting Corporation, in a German language radiocast picked up by the Columbia Broadcasting System's short wave station early this morning stated "Should Germany attack Sweden, the Allies will come to the aid of Sweden immediately."

"Great Britain has not given a formal guaranty to Sweden, but the Swedish Government cannot be in doubt that should Sweden become the next victim of the Nazis, they can count on full co-operation and aid by the Allies. This fact is being pointed out with emphasis in diplomatic circles in London," said the radiocast.

Refugees Safe

BRUSSELS, April 15 (AP)—A train bearing 108 English, French, and Polish diplomats and their families arrived here this afternoon from Copenhagen, capital of German-occupied Denmark.

[A Reuters dispatch from The Hague said members of an English-French-Polish diplomatic party arriving there estimated that some 70,000 German troops had passed through Copenhagen within the last two days. They said the Danish people were wondering whether these troops were bound for Sweden or Norway.]

Bankruptcy Court in Red

DES MOINES, Iowa (AP)—The Federal Bankruptcy Court here is having its own "bankruptcy" troubles—it's in the red. The deficit for the last six months of 1939, according to a report filed in Federal District Court, was $137.95. It's because the number of persons going bankrupt are too few to support it, Referee Ray C. Fountain said.

LUCKSTONE TOILET PREPARATIONS
impart an unusual sense of fragrance and freshness
Price List from
THE LUCKSTONE COMPANY LTD.
1 Marylebone High St., London, W. 1. Eng.

MATHIAS'S
OF PUTNEY, S. W. 15
'Phone Putney 4801
VOGUE
FASHION SPECIALISTS
VALUE
EVERY HOUSEHOLD NEED
VARIETY
264 to 280 Upper Richmond Rd., S.W.15

SELFRIDGE'S
at Your Service for Everything
Everything for Your Family, Your Home and Yourself—Everything of Sound Quality
SELFRIDGE & CO. LTD., LONDON, W. 1. MAYfair 1234

Bradleys
open from 9 a. m.-5:30 p. m.
(Saturdays 9 a. m.-1 p. m.)
Court Dressmakers & Furriers
★ *In all departments the latest Paris models are on view, together with our own exclusive creations for the coming Spring Season.*
★ *A varied selection of Furs, Gowns, Suits, Coats, Millinery, etc., for immediate wear is available.*
★ *Illustrated Catalogues for the Fur and other sections of the House are ready and will be gladly sent upon request.*
FURS · GOWNS · SUITS · COATS · HATS · SPORTSWEAR LINGERIE
Chepstow Place, W. 2.
London

D. H. Evans present the
WOOL PILE SWAGGER

Fur Coats are becoming expensive—here's a fashionable and attractive alternative, warm enough for the cooler days of spring and summer, yet stylish enough to be worn on any occasion. Very pleasing in Off-White, but also obtainable in beautiful shades of Light Grey or Powder Blue, and stocked in a large variety of sizes.
The price is only 59/6d.
D. H. Evans
LONDON'S MOST MODERN SHOP
D. H. Evans & Co. Ltd., Oxford Street, London, W. 1 MAYfair 8800

LONDON
J. BRILLIANT
PRO. A. HILL
Jeweller, Silversmith and Watchmaker
23 Queensway, W. 2. Bay. 0978
A great variety of Watches and Jewellery.
Cash by return for old Jewellery. Gold, Silver and Ornaments.
FURNITURE AND ANTIQUES
Insurance and Valuations for Probate
Established 50 years

BOOKS *from* LONDON
J. & E. Bumpus Ltd., Booksellers to His Majesty the King, 477 Oxford Street, London, W. 1, England, for all new books, standard authors, the best books on every subject, scarce books and first editions, fine binding, foreign books, children's books.
Catalogues, lists and bibliographical information free on application
BUMPUS

INSURANCE
OF ALL KINDS
Promptly and Efficiently Carried Out by
STANLEY J. PETTINGALL
Insurance Broker
Station Approach, Chingford, E. 4
SILverthorn 3636
(After business hours: SIL. 3333)

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTS
UNDERTAKEN FOR LIGHTING, POWER, BELLS, TELEPHONES TO SUIT ALL TYPES OF RESIDENCES AND OTHER BUILDINGS.
T. CLARKE & CO. LTD.
129, SLOANE STREET, LONDON, S.W.1. ENG.
TELEPHONE: SLOANE 7135 (2 lines)

TO KEEP YOUR CLOTHES IN PERFECT CONDITION CONSULT
S.L. DRY CLEANING & DYEING SERVICE
10, OLD TOWN, CLAPHAM, S.W.4.
'PHONE: MACAULAY 3535
PROMPT COLLECTION · QUALITY WORKMANSHIP REASONABLE CHARGES.
BRANCH OFFICES THROUGHOUT LONDON

LONDON, ENGLAND
"I am delighted with the soft fleeciness of the blankets you have just cleaned," writes a customer.
Can we please you by similar service? Our vanmen collect and deliver.
The Cathkin Laundry
(London) Ltd.
Putney Bridge Rd., S. W. 15
PUTney 0045-6

Crossword Quiz Answers

R	E	U	B	E	N			F	R	A	N	C	E	
I		T	A	R	E	S			U	N	A		R	
V	A		T	I	E		I	T	S		R	I		
E	G	G		E	D	I	T	H		N	O	V		
R	A	I	N		E	V	E		M	E	S	A		
A		N	O	R		A		A	U	B	I	N		
	G		R	U	N	N	E	R	S		N			
P	O	E	T	S		H		K	I	M		D		
L	A	T	H		D	O	G		C	A	V	E		
A	D	A		B	E	E	R	I		N	A	P		
I	S		K	E	N		E	R	G		C	E		
D		M	O	A		E	V	A	N	S		R		
S	T	U	A	R	T		E	Q	U	I	N	E		

Navy to Equal Any Two Declared Vital to U. S.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 15—The recent battle of the British and German fleets indicates that the warship is by no means done for and makes it advisable for the United States to increase the fighting strength of its Navy by 25 per cent, Admiral Harold R. Stark, Chief of Naval Operations, declared today before the Senate Naval Affairs Committee's hearing on the $655,000,000 naval appropriation bill.

He added, however, that if the Committee found it impossible to approve a 25 per cent increase in fighting strength, the 11 per cent boost contained in the appropriation measure would meet with Navy approval.

Admiral Stark's testimony before the Committee bore out earlier predictions that the results of the Skagerrak battle between the German and British fleets would enable naval tacticians to go before the Committee with proof of their contentions that America would do well to expand her sea arm.

With German bombers unable to drive the British fleet from the Norwegian Coast and with this same fleet apparently able to hamper seriously the movement of German troops to Norway, navy men are convinced that battleships are not yet outmoded by aerial bombers and that a powerful navy is still a mighty weapon of attack and defense.

Says Net Draws Closer

Admiral Stark also warned that the American Navy should be equal to any naval combination that might be sent against it simultaneously in the Atlantic and Pacific.

"We were guided in our studies (of America's naval needs) by the apparent fact that those powers whose policies or interests are, or some day may be, in conflict with our own, were being drawn closer together, the navies of these powers are rapidly expanding. It certainly seems essential today, very much more than in 1922, to support at least the policy then established of the 5-5-3 ratio," he said.

He declared that the 5-5-3 ratio between the navies of the United States, Great Britain and Japan, respectively, was designed to give each security from attack by any other and covered only capital ships and airplane carriers. He added that both Japan and Great Britain had, during the years in which the treaty was in effect, moved far ahead of this country in the amount of construction done in categories not covered by the treaty, and that the United States was now faced with the necessity of remedying this.

Must Also Guard Transport

The Chief of Operations explained that the Navy must not only be strong enough to defeat all comers but must also be in a position to protect the transport of vital raw materials. He doubted if the 11 per cent increase would make the Navy strong enough to do all these things.

Meanwhile, circles close to the Navy Department discounted yesterday's report that Japan secretly was building three or four superbattleships and that the tonnage of the Japanese battle fleet now equaled that of the American.

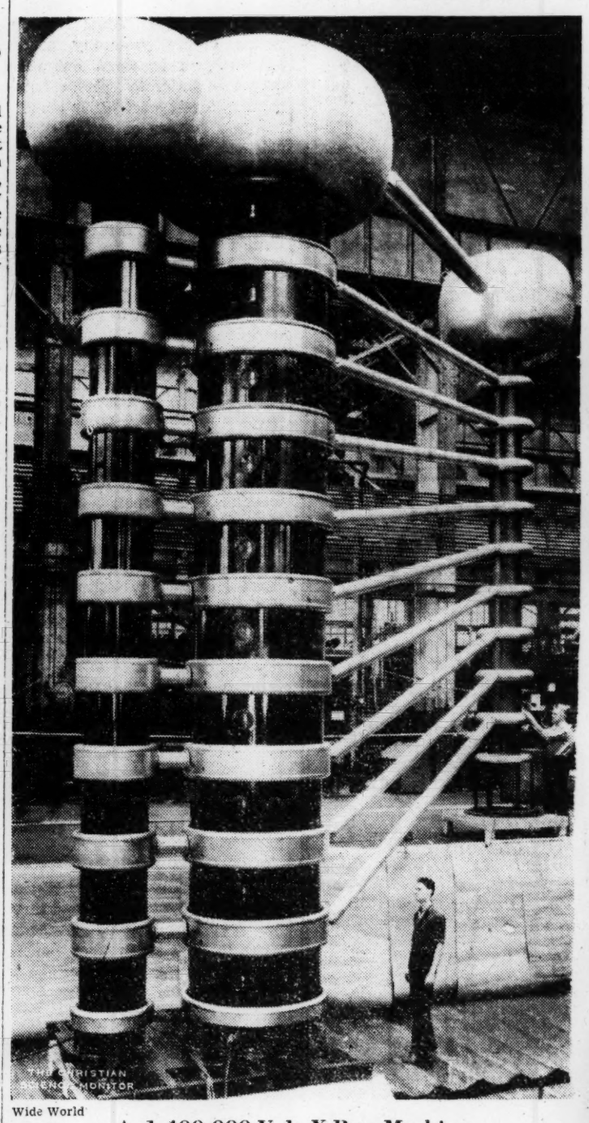
Well-informed observers, while acknowledging that such a report could not be denied categorically, were quick to point out that it coincided perfectly with the start of the Senate action on the huge naval bill. They recalled that similar stories had appeared in years past just when the Navy was interested in pushing through an enlarged building program.

At the same time, those in touch with the Japanese economic situation expressed doubt as to Japan's ability to swing any such naval construction program at the present time. They labeled as fantastic, supplementary reports that the Japanese naval program included anywhere from a half-dozen to a dozen such ships.

The United States Navy has already received authorization to construct two 45,000-ton battleships, the Iowa and the New Jersey, but neither has yet been laid, presumably because of lack of construction space. It is felt here that the Navy would never have permitted the Iowa and the New Jersey to remain this long in the blueprint stage if it had reason to believe that equally large ships were under construction in Japan.

Senator George W. Norris (Ind) of Nebraska declared last night that this country was not in danger from a sea attack.

The Camera Views the News



Wide World

A 1,400,000-Volt X-Ray Machine

A side view of the new X-ray machine built at the General Electric plant in Schenectady, N. Y., for the Federal Bureau of Standards. The parts include a main generator, voltage divider stack, and tube housing. Although not the largest in voltage or actual size it is expected to be the largest in the world in X-ray production. It will produce X-ray radiation roughly equivalent to 14 pounds of radium which would cost $150,000,000 if purchasable. There are only about seven ounces of radium now in use in the United States.

Wide World

New U. S. Envoy to Bulgaria

George H. Earle and his family pictured on their arrival at Sofia, Bulgaria, where Mr. Earle is to serve as American Minister. The former Governor of Pennsylvania was greeted by the Bulgarian Chief of Protocol, members of the legation staff, and newspaper men.

Wide World

Safety Awards Presented

Col. John J. Stillwell, President of the National Safety Council, left, presents bronze plaques to the safety campaign winners at exercises held in Chicago. Mayor Charles S. Keith, center, of Kansas City, Mo., and George R. Meane, Rhode Island Registrar of Vehicles, receive their awards.

Y. W. C. A. Shapes Platform On World Peace and Justice

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 15—The Young Women's Christian Associations of the United States today began shaping their platform of work for the next two or three years, with world peace, world co-operation, and economic justice as leading subjects.

Mrs. Harrison Elliott of New York, widely known Y. W. C. A. worker, was elected President. Mrs. J. Birdsall Calkins of Rochester, N. Y., member of the Board of Directors, and Miss Margaret L. Sorg of Richmond, Va., member of the Board of the Richmond branch, were elected First and Second Vice-Presidents, respectively. Miss Mamie E. Davis of Philadelphia, former General Secretary, and Miss Helen L. McCandless of Louisville, Ky., an executive of the Kentucky-Tennessee District were named Secretaries.

A conflict over the peace question loomed for the final two days of the sixteenth national biennial convention, one group insisting that the United States keep completely neutral, while the National Board urges American support of the League of Nations, and the World Court.

The final platform will represent a constituency said to number nearly 3,000,000 American girls and women and to include not only Protestants but a consderable number of Roman Catholics and Jews. The chart may become binding for three years, since the convention has authorized the National Board to decide whether the two-year period between national meetings shall be changed to three hereafter.

Civil Liberty As Goal

Meanwhile, all groups in the Y. W. C. A. were agreed that civil liberty shall be one of their goals. An isolationist resolution expressed the prevailing viewpoint of the 5,000 delegates at the convention that freedom of press, assembly, and religion will be "one of the best means of preventing the development of war hysteria and war propaganda."

Two large groups of younger members, representative of business and professional girls and the 40,000 industrial and household workers, adopted their own platforms and officers. Both have been affiliated for several years with the American Youth Congress on a basis of "co-operation at points of mutual interest without indorsing the entire philosophy" of the youth movements. Both decided to continue that affiliation, but the business girls added a formal statement to be forwarded to the Youth Congress expressing the hope that the latter "will continue to keep the following ideals in mind:

1. To truly represent American youth of all races, creeds, politics, and walks of life, and be free from domination by political or other groups.

2. To reflect sentiments of American youth on the issue of building a world society, keeping America out of war, and abhorring all acts of aggression.

Radical Change Denied

Two of the Y. W. C. A. business girls' representatives were charged by a Dies Committee witness recently with having Communist sympathies, it was recalled in the discussion. The charge was denied categorically by them in affidavits before a notary public.

The business girls' platform, under their formal name of National Business and Professional Women's Council pledges them to:

1. "Encourage development of a vigorous and responsible labor movement, promote improved health, housing, and working conditions, recognize the farm migratory labor problem, and join efforts to correct it.

2. "Preserve civil liberties, insure equal opportunities for minority groups, and oppose restrictions on women working."

The industrial and household workers voted approval of the anti-lynching bill, the proposed $800,000,000 public housing appropriation, and the Geyer Bill to eliminate poll taxes in 12 southern states.

Platform Adopted

Their platform also asked the Women's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor to plan a national conference of young women working as domestics "to focus attention on the problems which make this one of the fields of work to which girls turn reluctantly. Their stand on the American Youth Congress was taken in a recommendation that "industrial clubs co-operate in helping to build local youth councils of the Youth Congress."

The business girls' group elected Miss Julia White of Atlanta, Ga., President; Mrs. Velma Noyes Rosene of Cincinnati, Ohio, Vice-President, and Miss Bertha Broglie of New York, Secretary-Treasurer.

The industrial and household workers' group elected Miss Naomi Ellison, a household worker in Tacoma, Wash., President of their National Industrial Council of the Y. W. C. A. and Miss Della Davis of Lynchburg, Va., Secretary-Treasurer.

The convention heard a special radio greeting on April 13 from Queen Elizabeth of England, Honorary President of the organization, who declared that the Y. W. C. A. "never has had a more responsible part to play."

"Christian standards and values are being periled at all points," she declared, "and a purely material conception of life is being offered in their place.

"God's blessing on your work," she added.

Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

Canada

British Columbia

West Vancouver: Hollyburn Theater, Seventeenth Street and Marine Drive, Hollyburn, 3 p. m., April 21. Radiocast Station CKWX, 1010 kilocycles.

Manitoba

Winnipeg (Second Church): Concert Hall Civic Auditorium, 8:30 p. m., April 23.

Ontario

Brantford: Brantford Collegiate Institute Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., April 26.
Toronto (First Church): Massey Hall, Shuter and Victoria Streets, 8:15 p. m., April 26.

England

Cheshire

Sandbach: Town Hall, 7:30 p. m., May 14.

Devonshire

Exeter: Odeon Theater, 3 p. m., May 12.

Gloucestershire

Bristol (Third Cuhrch): Colston Hall, Colston Street, 8 p. m., May 17.

Hampshire

Bournemouth: Town Hall, 8 p. m., May 16.

Nottinghamshire

Nottingham (Second Church): Greyfriars Hall, 3 p. m., May 12.

Surrey

Camberley: Camberley Council School, Princess Street, off The High Street, 7:30 p. m., May 10.

United States

Alabama

Huntsville: West Clinton Grammar School Auditorium, 8 p. m., April 26.
Mobile: Church Edifice, 1151 Dauphin Street, 8 p. m., April 25.

California

Alameda: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., April 23.
Auburn: Placer Union High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., April 26.
Berkeley (First Church): Church Edifice, 2619 Dwight Way, 3 p. m., April 21.
Long Beach (Second Church): Church Edifice, Seventh Street and Cedar Avenue, 8 p. m., April 25.
Los Gatos: Los Gatos Union High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., April 22.
Madera: Madera Union High School, 3 p. m., April 21
Monterey Park: New Mark Keppel High School Auditorium, 501 East Hellman Avenue, 8 p. m., April 23.
Oakland (Fourth Church): Municipal Auditorium Theater, 8 p. m., April 22.
Oroville: Oroville Union High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., April 25.
Petaluma: American Legion Hall, 33 Fourth Street, 8:15 p. m., April 21.
San Diego (First Church): Russ High School Auditorium, Russ Boulevard and Thirteenth Street, 8 p. m., April 26.
San Francisco (First Church): Church Edifice, California and Franklin Streets, 8 p. m., April 27
San Luis Obispo: Methodist Church, Pacific and Morro Streets, 8 p. m., April 22.
San Rafael: Rafael Theater, 3 p. m., April 21.
South San Francisco: Grammar School Auditorium, Grand Avenue at Magnolia, 8 p. m., April 23.

Connecticut

Wallingford (auspices First Church, Meriden): First Congregational Church, Main and Center Streets, 8:15 p. m., April 25.

District of Columbia

Washington (joint lecture): Constitution Hall, Eighteenth, between C and D streets, N. W., 3:30 p. m., April 21.

Georgia

Atlanta (Second Church): O'Keefe Junior High School, Sixth at Techwood, 8 p. m., April 23.
Macon: Church Auditorium, Georgia Avenue and North Arlington Place, 8:15 p. m., April 25.
Thomasville: Church Edifice, Washington and North Dawson Streets, 8:15 p. m., April 23.

Idaho

Blackfoot: High School Auditorium, 51 South Shilling Avenue, 8:15 p. m., April 23.
Payette: Rio Theater, 8:15 p. m., April 26.
Sandpoint: Civic Auditorium, 8 p. m., April 25.
Twin Falls: Legion Hall, 8:15 p. m., April 25.

Illinois

Chicago (Seventh Church): Church Edifice, 5318 Kenmore Avenue, 8 p. m., April 25.
Chicago (Thirteenth Church): Church Auditorium, 10317 Longwood Drive, 8 p. m., April 25.
Chicago (Seventeenth Church): Assembly Hall, Fourteenth Floor, 32 West Randolph Street, 8 p. m., April 26.
Decatur: Masonic Temple, 3 p. m., April 21.
Glencoe: Church Edifice, Greenleaf Avenue and Beach Road, 8 p. m., April 22.

Indiana

Bloomington: Alumni Hall, Indiana University, 3 p. m., April 21.
Brazil: High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., April 21.

Iowa

Cedar Falls: Methodist Church, 8:15 p. m., April 21.
Charles City: High School Auditorium, 500 Grand Avenue, 3 p. m., April 21.
Keokuk: Senior High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., April 23.
Waterloo: West High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., April 22.

Kansas

Dodge City: Junior High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., April 23

Louisiana

Lake Charles: Lake Charles Little Theater Building, 3:30 p. m., April 21.
New Orleans (First Church): Jerusalem Temple, St. Charles Avenue and Clio Street, 8 p. m., April 26.

Maine

Auburn (First Church, Auburn and Lewiston): Edward Little High School Auditorium, Academy Street, 8 p. m., April 22.
Bangor: Unitarian Church, Union and Main Streets, 3 p. m., April 21.

Massachusetts

Fairhaven (auspices First Church, New Bedford): Fairhaven Town Hall, 3:30 p. m., April 21
North Adams: Universalist Church, Summer Street, 8:15 p. m., April 23.

Michigan

Oxford: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., April 26.

Mississippi

Vicksburg: Carr Central High School Auditorium, Cherry Street, 8 p. m., April 23.

Missouri

Columbia: Church Edifice, 404 College Avenue, 8 p. m., April 26.
Kansas City (First Church): Church Edifice, Ninth Street and Forest Avenue, 8 p. m., April 27
St Louis (Eighth Church): Church Auditorium, Skinker and Wydown Boulevard, 8 p. m., April 25.
St. Louis (joint lecture): American Theater, 619 Market Street, 12:15 p. m., April 25.

Montana

Helena: Consistory, Shrine Temple, Jackson Street, 8 p. m., April 23.

New Hampshire

Concord: Church Edifice, North State and School Streets, 8 p. m., April 23.

New Jersey

Bayonne: Masonic Temple, Avenue C and Fortieth Street, 8 p. m., April 21.
Bloomfield (auspices First Church, Montclair): Bloomfield High School, Broad Street and Belleville Avenue, 8:30 p. m., April 27.
Mountain Lakes: Mountain Lakes High School, Briarcliff Road, 3 p. m., April 21.
Union City: Emerson High School, Eighteenth Street, between Palisade and New York Avenues, 8:15 p. m., April 25.
Woodbury: Rialto Theater, 110 South Broad Street, 3:30 p. m., April 21.

New Mexico

Carlsbad: Eddy County Court House, 8 p. m., April 25. Radiocast Station KLAH, 1200 kilocycles.

New York

Baldwin: Baldwin High School Auditorium, 8:30 p. m., April 25.
Brooklyn (Third Church): Church Edifice, 261 East Twenty-first Street, 8:15 p. m., April 25.
Freeport: Freeport Methodist Church, 8:30 p. m., April 22.
New York (Second Church): Church Edifice, Central Park West and Sixty-eighth Street, 8 p. m., April 26.
New York (Fourteenth Church): Church Edifice, 555 West One Hundred and Forty-first Street, east of Broadway, 8 p. m., April 23.
Pelham: Pelham Memorial High School Auditorium, Colonial and Corlies Avenues, 8:15 p. m., April 25.
Ridgewood: Masonic Temple, 5903 Summerfield Street, 3 p. m., April 27.

North Carolina

Tryon (auspices First Church, Asheville): Lanier Library, 8 p. m., April 26.

Ohio

New Philadelphia: Junior High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., April 23.
Willoughby: Willoughby Union High School, 3 p. m., April 21.
Youngstown (First Church): Stambaugh Auditorium, Fifth Avenue, 8:15 p. m., April 23.
Zanesville: Church Edifice, 8:15 p. m., April 22.

Oregon

Eugene: Woodrow Wilson Junior High School, 8 p. m., April 26.
Salem: Senior High School Auditorium, Fourteenth and D Streets, 8 p. m., April 25.

Pennsylvania

Elkins Park: Church Edifice, Park Avenue and Church Road, 8 p. m., April 23.
Philadelphia (First Church): Church Edifice, Walnut, west of Fortieth Street, 8 p. m., April 26.
Shamokin: Capitol Theater, 3:15 p. m., April 21.
West Chester: Philips Memorial Auditorium, State Teachers College, South High Street, 8:15 p. m., April 25.

Puerto Rico

San Juan: Church Edifice, De Diego Avenue, Santurce, 8:15 p. m., May 14.

Texas

Fort Worth (Society, Riverside): Riverside High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., April 21.
Mission: Mission High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., April 21.

Washington

Coulee Dam: Government Schoolhouse, 8 p. m., April 23.
Mercer Island: Mercer Island Community Club House, 3 p. m., April 21.

West Virginia

Wheeling: Church Edifice, Fourteenth and Jacob Streets, 8:15 p. m., April 22.

Wisconsin

Chippewa Falls: Junior High School, 3:30 p. m., April 21.
Milwaukee (Second Church): Church Edifice, 2722 West Highland Boulevard, 8 p. m., April 25 and 26.

Armistice Now Voted Down By Women's Peace League

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON — Describing their action as "one of the hardest things we have ever been called upon to do," members of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (British Branch) defeated a resolution which called upon the British Government, "for the sake of humanity," to declare an armistice before the threatened spring offensive had a chance to break.

The resolution was put forward during the annual Council meetings of the League in London when, under the chairmanship of Mrs Duncan Harris, delegates were present from all parts of the country to discuss the European situation and women's attitude in regard to it.

"We have always stood in this League for a negotiated peace rather than for a smashing victory," Mrs. Duncan Harris declared in her opening address. And in this, she said, the League has had the support of women in nearly every European country. Women in Austria, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Finland, and also in Germany still hold, as members of the League, the belief that "victory" cannot attain a real peace and therefore should not be pursued.

Armistice Held Inopportune

In spite of this opinion, however, League members declared that they could not call for an armistice. Such a thing, they said, would at this time be too much out of the picture, too far removed from the realm of reality—desire it as they might.

The argument used by the supporters of the proposal was that war, being wrong, could never solve a problem in a constructive direction. To which they added the argument that, once engaged in active hostilities, it would become more and more difficult for the Allied peoples to "rescue" the peoples of those countries already engulfed in Hitlerism.

But the opponents stood firm. It takes two, they said, to make an armistice, and without the certainty of good faith on the part of both these two, "rescues" would be out of the question. The resolution was therefore turned down.

Whether or not an armistice would be advisable, however, Mrs Innes, Honorary Secretary of the British branch of the League, reminded members that women have duties to perform with war actually in progress. While keeping a keen watch upon every positive chance of mediation, women should cultivate, she said, the kind of steady, forward vision that is capable of molding the outlines of a future peace.

Federal Plan Debated

Acting upon such advice, the women spent time in discussing the value of some form of federal government. The League holds, they declared in a resolution which was finally carried, that for the peace, prosperity, and security of all nations, it is essential that there should be established a federation or federations directly responsible to their electorates and embracing as wide an area as possible.

The basis of such federation or federations, they said, should rest upon the essential liberties of the individual and should ensure the freedom of conscience and association, of the press and of speech.

Leaving domestic matters under the control of national governments, the women declared that they would like to see questions of disarmament, mandated territories, and currencies, together with matters relating to raw materials and to world trade and industry, put under federal control.

The common people of the world, they said, clamor for some sort of federated government. Not that federation is likely to provide, immediately, a universal panacea, but because it contains the germs of a desire to relinquish that national sovereignty of which National Socialism is the extreme example.

Christian Science Services on Radio

New England

(All times given are local)

Boston—The Mother Church, the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts
10:45 a. m., WORL, 920kc, April 21, May 5, 19, June 2, 16.
10:45 a. m., WRUL (formerly WIXAL), 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.13mc (19.8m), chimes radiocast, 10:15 to 10:45 a. m., May 5, June 2.
7:30 p. m., WRUL, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.73mc (25.6m), chimes radiocast 7 to 7:30 p. m., May 5, June 2.
10:45 a. m., WNAC, 1230kc (243.6m), June 30.

Eastern States

Florida

Jacksonville—First Church of Christ Scientist, 11 a. m., WJAX, 900kc, on May 5, June 2.

New York

New York—Third Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc, on May 5, 19.
New York—Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc, on April 21.

Pennsylvania

Pittsburgh—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KQV, 1380kc, on April 28, May 12, 26, June 9, 23.

Central States

Iowa

Des Moines—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WHO, 1000kc, on April 21, 28

Minnesota

Minneapolis—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WDGY, 1180kc, on May 5, June 2.

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WCLE, 610kc, on April 21, May 5, 19, June 2, 16

Pacific States

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist 8 p. m., KFOX, 1250kc, on April 21, May 5, 19, June 2, 16.
San Francisco—Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KYA, 1230kc, on May 5, June 2.

Washington

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KRSC, 1120kc, on April 21, May 5, 19, June 2, 16.

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 690kc, also CFRX, 6.07mc, on April 21, May 5, 19, June 2, 16.

Territories

Hawaii

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 1320kc, on April 21, May 19, June 16.

Time for Peace, Hoover Says, Is Before Development of Hate

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Calif. — Herbert Clark Hoover, class of '95, recently returned to his alma mater and his home after a long absence. Stanford's most noted alumnus and former President of the United States addressed Stanford students for the first time in four years.

The talk was informal in nature, since Mr. Hoover was anxious to make his appearance nonpolitical and to avoid publicity. He asked students to supply him with questions before the address. These he answered—and they ran from everything from youth unemployment to the war.

Mr. Hoover's remarks on the Finnish Relief drive were of special interest; for Stanford was recently in the public eye when students refused to support the drive under the protest that it was not neutral in action. The school later amended its stand by giving relief funds to several causes, including the Finnish one.

"If any Americans are starving it is due to maladministration," he said. "America has such a food surplus as to feed amply all Americans and still have some over to send to Europe.

"America, as a Christian and liberal nation" cannot refuse to help the Europeans in their distress. "There is no possibility that serving mankind at this time can lead to war."

Of the European war, he said there is no enthusiasm for it. "There was not a nation," he said, "where bands played when the troops were called out. There is no great hate in the hearts of the people. If there is to be a peace, it must come before major action begins. If hate develops we are not likely to see a peace achieved."

Every time there has been a general war in Europe, Mr. Hoover pointed out, there has been a following period of famine. In the World War, it was necessary for the United States to export in seven months more food than has been exported here in the last 15 years. United States moral and economic resources enabled us to save Europe in 1914-1918 he said, and we may find that we can be the saviors of civilization and the savior of minkind this time.

Of the Russian-Finnish peace terms: "No peace can last that forfeits the independence of a free people." He praised the Finns for defending their homeland, and declared his belief they had lost less by fighting than they would have by yielding immediately to the original Russian demands.

On the unemployment of youth: "I think 90 per cent of you will be at work 60 days after you get out of college. The world is not such a cold place as it has been described."

Mr. Hoover, in closing his talk, which received great applause from the students, added to the traditional Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse—War, Death, Famine and Pestilence—five more, which he listed as:

"Imperialism, which destroys independence; collectivism, which destroys personal liberty; atheism, which destroys man's faith in God; Hate, which destroys unity; intolerance, which destroys minorities."

British Limit Supply Imports

WASHINGTON (AP)—The British Embassy said April 12 that arrangements had been made for the British Ministry of Supply to purchase the bulk of United Kingdom requirements of pyrites of sulphur and phosphates of lime and that imports would be controlled.

Similar action is being taken, the Embassy said, with respect to copper, lead, and zinc, "and certain manufactures thereof."

"The object of the order," an Embassy statement said, "is to secure advantageous and equitable distribution of the Ministry's imports. There is no present intention of reducing imports from the United States but rather the reverse."

Commission Offers U. S. Ships for Sale

WASHINGTON, April 15 (AP)—The European war finally may cure one American surplus from the 1914-18 war—the hundreds of idle, emergency-built merchant marine vessels.

For the first time since one was sold in 1937, the Maritime Commission has announced 12 of those ships for sale. A congressional act prohibits the selling of any ships which are over 20 years old. Only 23 (including the 12 currently on the block) are under 20.

The idea has been that dumping the older ships would depress prices and induce shipping lines to buy old vessels rather than build new ones. If prices are good for the 12, however, Congress might be asked to change this law.

Peace of World Is Declared To Rest on Federated Europe

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, April 13 — Europe has the resources to build a durable and prosperous peace if a minimum of 25 nations there will give allegiance to a federation of nations, Pierre de Lanux, French author and lecturer, told delegates to the forty-fourth annual conference of the American Academy of Social and Political Science at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel here today. Above all, Germany's 70,000,000 people should be asked to take their place in the union, Dr. de Lanux urged. "Europe is an economic unit," he said, "and it will be torn by strife until it is organized to function as a unit by common consent."

Dominating the two-day conference was the similar sentiment, voiced by speakers with otherwise contrasting views, that the peace of the world depends upon some surrender of national sovereignty to a community of nations.

The nature of the federation, however, depends upon who will emerge the victor in the present conflict, Dr. Frederick L. Schuman, of Williams College, declared.

Dr. Schuman voiced apprehension of a victory by Germany over Britain and France under existing conditions.

Summing up the costs of war, George Stuart Patterson, Philadelphia businessman foresaw the bankruptcy of European governments with two years more of war. The vast expenditures by neutrals, as well as by the belligerents, nonproductive in substance, are resulting in enormous increases in public debt and taxation, he said, which "can only end in a reduction of the standard of living in all countries where such conditions prevail."

Prof. Clyde Eagleton, of New York University, stressed the "inevitability of international government" and declared that American farmers and workers were rapidly learning their dependence upon international affairs.

Professor Eagleton held that a confederation of nations was a practical application of the foundation of the Christian Faith, the Brotherhood of Man.

Delegates from 22 cities, States and territories of the United States, 32 American and foreign universities and colleges and 204 national and international organizations are participating in the two-day discussion on "The United States and Durable Peace."

Research Advised for Turning Alabama's Woodland to Profit

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—At the seventeenth annual convention of the Alabama Academy of Science, held here at Southern College, the retiring President, Dr. George P. Palmer of the University of Alabama advocated that a "group of Birmingham business men get together and build up an industrial scientific research organization—not with the idea of subsidizing research, but to make money." Dr. Palmer criticized Southern industry for indifference to research, and cited figures showing how it lags behind the North and West.

"We have," he declared, "the most important raw materials—coal, iron, petroleum, cellulose, salt, sulphur, phosphate, power and others—but we are doing little to utilize what nature has given us."

Indicative of the possibilities awaiting Alabama industries there were exhibited at the convention many articles made from Alabama products, such as an automobile steering wheel from Alabama soybeans; a type composition resembling unbreakable glass, known as "lucite," from Alabama meat; catalin, a by-product from Alabama coal, of which buttons and decorations of various sorts are made; and rayons and cellophane from Alabama wood.

Pulp mills supplied by Alabama's potential forest lands would solve many of the State's economic ills, according to a view expressed by Frank A. Ineson of the Southern Forest Experiment Station at New Orleans. A drive launched shortly after the convention aims to find new uses for Alabama wood, and to secure a solution of the State's unavailable timber problem. The State Forestry Department and the Forestry Department of the State Chamber of Commerce have enlisted the aid of U. S. Forest Service officials. The problem, though, is what use to make of low-grade timber, as it is estimated that 4 per cent of Alabama forest lands once flourishing with rich pine is now covered with unsalable timber such as blackjack, bluejack and turkey oaks.

"We must get the low-grade timber off the land before it can be in good production," declared George W. Trayer, Chief of the division of Forest Products. "It might be sawed and used for construction purposes or converted into paper. Laboratory research has proved that the scrubby blackjack can be converted into corrugated board for boxes."

Norway's King Rallies Army; Germans Demand Submission

BERLIN, April 15 (AP)—Contact today appeared to have been broken between King Haakon and the German Minister to Norway, Kurt Brauer. This seemed evident when a proclamation of Gen. Nicolaus Falkenhorst, German Army Commander in Norway, demanded Norwegian submission under threat of death, and that of King Haakon declared Norway's will to fight.

Still, however Germany does not consider itself at war with Norway. The Reich still considers itself Norway's protector against British invasion. Since resistance is being offered, however, Germany "to avert the possibility of great bloodshed" must—so it is argued here—quell this resistance.

The Norwegian Legation in Berlin has not turned over its affairs to a third power nor have the Minister and Legation staff left.

The opinion of authorized sources is that Norway itself is confused over the situation. The King is urging resistance, while Maj. Vidkun Quisling, self-named head of a Nazi puppet regime in Oslo, was urging quiet acceptance of the German occupation.

"We are certainly not sabotaging Major Quisling's efforts to establish order," these sources declared although they stressed that Germany does not recognize him as the lawful head of the Norwegian Government.

According to information in official German hands, these sources said,there have been clashes between police and citizens in various places in Norway.

So far as the civilian observer can judge, Germany's chief efforts are directed at converting Trondheim and Bergen into points from which to attack Britain in the near future.

It virtually is conceded that ore cannot reach Germany from Narvik but Sweden seems to have given assurances that these cargoes could be transported by rail and later, after the Gulf of Bothnia is ice-free, shipped from Lulea by water. British mining operations on the scale announced in London however, would imperil this route.

Authorized sources said the German army of occupation in Denmark was being provisioned chiefly by supplies from Germany.

British King Attacks Nazis In Message of Hope to Norway

LONDON, April 15 (AP)—Headed by a message from King George to King Haakon, British encouragement flowed to Norway during the week end.

"In this critical hour, when Germany has by ruthless and premeditated act carried the war into your country, I desire to express to Your Majesty my profound admiration and that of the whole British Commonwealth for the dignity, courage, and tenacity shown by Your Majesty and your people," King George's message said.

"Deeply sympathizing with Norway in her hour of trial, I assure Your Majesty that my Government, in full co-operation with the French Government, are bringing all help in their power so that the Allied forces fighting side by side with the Norwegians may prove this latest outrage by Germany to have been as rash as it was wicked."

Queen Elizabeth, in her second radio speech of the war, told the Young Women's Christian Association here and "on the other side of the Atlantic" that "Christian standards and values are being challenged at all points."

The Queen spoke on April 13 the occasion of the eighty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Y. W. C. A.

Following a message to Norwegians radiocast by the Government-owned British Broadcasting Coruoration that "Allied help is coming and coming quickly," British and Norwegian trade union leaders sent a similar message addressed particularly to Norwegian trade unionists.

It was radiocast first in Norwegian and then in English and said: "British soldiers are coming to assist the Norwegion people in their resistance to the invaders. Wherever British soldiers are, assist them by every means in your power. If you know where there are Germans, tell the British. If the British require food, feed them. If they require shelter, give it to them."

British Troops Reach Norway

Continued from Page 1

landing troops on the Norwegian shores is likely to drive Herr Hitler into some new drastic move elsewhere.

Likewise the new mine fields which the British fleet has succeeded in laying, not only in the Skagerrak and Kattegat, but now, it is claimed by the Admiralty, in the Baltic itself along the northern shores of Germany, is expected to increase the probability of Herr Hitler striking at Sweden as the sole means of maintaining his lines of communication with his forces in Norway.

On the other hand the veiled menaces being showered on the Netherlands have not abated, and the threat of action in the Balkans also continues, with the apparent support of Italy to judge by the anti-British press campaign.

Despite the uncertainty and suspense which this situation has produced, there is no doubt that as a result of today's news of the troops landing and the Narvik victory, both the general public and officialdom feel a greater sense of optimism than at any time since the beginning of the war.

Governor Stassen Has Lead

Continued from Page 1

now out on his own campaign tour.

4. Postmaster General James A. Farley, an avowed presidential aspirant, is continuing a tour of America which has never really stopped in the past seven years. Latest statement was in a Providence, R. I., week-end declaration, that Republicans face "certain" defeat in 1940 because they have "no qualified candidate." He attacked selection of Ernest T. Weir, steel industrialist, as Republican National Finance Chairman.

5. Attorney General Robert H. Jackson, considered by some a presidential possibility, charged Senator Styles Bridges (R) of New Hampshire of attempting to "prejudice" the Government's case against 17 members of the Christian Front in New York who are accused of conspiring to overthrow the Government.

Mr. Jackson's attack was in reply to a statement Senator Bridges made in the Senate last week assailing the Attorney General for allegedly failing to prosecute Communists who were "violating the law on every hand," at the same time that he pressed "with enthusiasm" the Christian Front case in New York. Mr. Jackson's reply was to point out that the Bridges attack was "based on cases pending in the courts."

Argentine Talk

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, April 15 (AP)—Foreign Minister Dr. Jose Maria Cantilo was scheduled to radiocast at 1 p. m. (12 noon, E. S. T.) today to American countries to open Argentina's weeklong commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the Pan American Union.

Budget Increases Approved at Reed

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PORTLAND, Ore.—A decided upturn in budget appropriation for instruction and scholarships for the academic year 1940-41 were approved recently by the Regents of Reed College here.

The instruction budget of the college was enlarged from $128,633 to $133,485, and the total available for scholarships was boosted from $3000 to $9000.

These increases were made possible largely through the grant made to the college last year by the Carnegie Corporation.

The over-all operating budget for the coming year totals $221,525, with an expected tuition and endowment source of $225,525. The expected surplus will be used to decrease the deficit incurred during the depression years.

Continuing grants include those from the Carnegie Corporation for general instruction purposes, from the Oberlander trust funds for work in sociology, and from the Rockefeller Foundation for work in the field of economics—plus the annual alumni gifts for instruction.

Roosevelt Condemns Aggressors

Continued from Page 1

than by force,' which might come today with special significance to Mexico; for citizens at home Mr. Roosevelt put into words some of the swelling moral indignation heard everywhere against the invasion of Norway and Denmark.

Most important perhaps of all the themes running through the address was the call to all the 21 nations of the new world—made as Mr. Roosevelt spoke before the Governing Board of the historic Pan American Union—that their system of peaceful relations must be supported and, if need be, defended, to preserve the ideal "of a co-operative peace."

Praying that the Western Hemisphere never shall have to resort to force for its defense President Roosevelt added that should strong measures be necessary he was convinced the Americas would be "wholly successful" in defending their way of life, because "the inner strength of a group of free people is irresistible when they are prepared to act."

U. S. Sympathetic

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 15—An intensification of American sympathy for the European democracies, as well as of apprehension on the part of isolationists lest this sympathy lead the United States into the war, was noted here today.

With the Allies once again bolstered by strong Presidential condemnation of German action, the consensus here is that the Allied move in coming quickly to the defence of Norway has won back for them any American sympathy which may have been lost through failure to halt the first rush of German invasion.

At the same time outspoken isolationists have watched the upsurge of Allied sympathy with no little misgiving, fearing that the United States will become so emotionally committed to an Allied victory that the time may come, as it did in the last war, when the average American's desire to see Germany beaten will overcome his isolationist tendency.

No 'Meddling' Charge

Isolationists point out that the President's week-end castigation of Germany, followed by today's Pan-American speech, is apparently backed by a public unanimity unequalled since the wave of revulsion following Russia's invasion of Finland. Although two days have passed since the week-end speech was made, it has not aroused the cries of "meddling in Europe" that greeted similar anti-German pronouncements.

Most observers here interpret the President's moves as indicating no change in the Government's policy of strict neutrality. It is recognized, nevertheless, that American foreign policy is made in major crises like the present, not in the White House or State Department, but in the swing of public opinion in the country at large, and that officially reiterated condemnations of Germany can do much to mold this opinion.

While conceding that the President's speech was directed primarily to the American nation, those in close touch with White House policy aver that the President was addressing a far larger audience, especially such important European neutrals as Italy and the Balkan countries. the Forthright labeling of Germany as an unjust aggressor could be viewed as designed to stiqen resistance to German economic, political and military demands in southern and southeastern Europe.

Italy's Course Watched

The White House and State Department are known to be watching very carefully all reports from Italy as to her future course and, while neither are inclined to believe that Italy is on the verge of entering the war on Germany's side, officials here are fully cognizant of the Italian sword of Damocles hanging over Great Britain and France. Therefore, the President is seen as having indirectly reminded Rome where American sympathies lie

The text of the President's statement follows:

Force and military aggression are once more on the march against small nations, in this instance through the invasion of Denmark and Norway.

These two nations have won and maintained during a period of many generations the respect and regard not only of the American people, but of all peoples, because of their observance of the highest standards of national and international conduct.

The Government of the United States has on the occasion of recent invasions strongly expressed its disapprobation of such unlawful exercise of force.

It here reiterates, with undiminished emphasis, its point of view as expressed on those occasions.

If civilization is to survive, the rights of the smaller nations to independence, to their territorial integrity, and to the unimpeded opportunity for self-government must be respected by their more powerful neighbors.

Berlin's Comment

BERLIN, April 15 (AP)—Authorized German sources, commenting on President Roosevelt's statement condemning the Nazi invasion of Denmark and Norway, declared today that "if Mr. Roosevelt is looking for an aggressor it is evident he addressed the wrong nation."

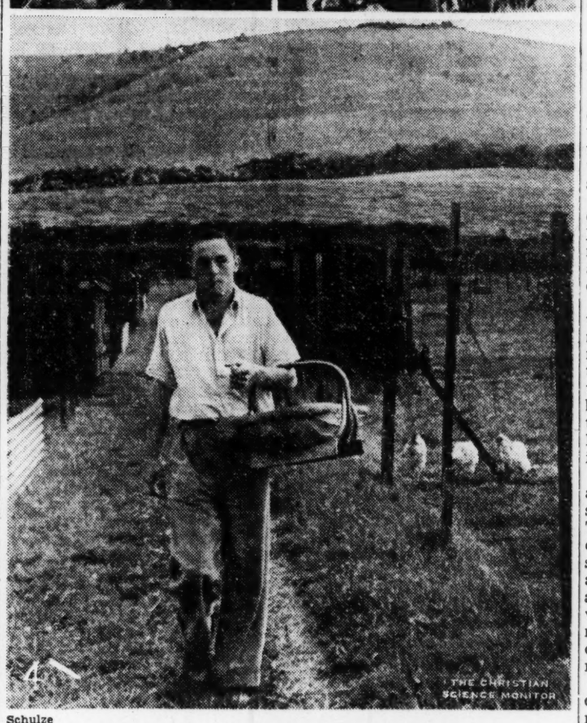
These quarters expressed the opinion that no country desired more than Germany to localize the war, adding it was in her military interest to have a short front.

Britain's Farm Army

1

2

3



4

Schulze

Many Serve in New but Pleasant Field

(1) A mannequin changes her job to feeding pigs. Inset, significant postal cancellation. (2) Young farming student—a city worker previously—working in a hothouse. (3) Former town workers, now students of agriculture, cutting bushes at Wales Farm. (4) A young architect, now on poultry duty, collects the eggs.

Recruits 'Dig for Victory'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—"Grow more food"—that is the password in Britain's countryside today. At Plumpton, halfway from London to the south coast, young farmers-to-be are taking a course at Wales Farm. These young men and women come from all professions. They are students, artists, apprentices, mannequins, dress designers, typists, and clerks, preparing to change their careers and give up better paid jobs to do their bit for Britain in agriculture.

The model farm at Plympton comprises a total of about 400 acres and is of special value for instruction purposes because of the wide variation in its soil. It is divided into 290 acres of permanent grass, 90 acres of arable, and seven acres of agricultural land, while another 400 acres of adjoining downland for grazing are leased. The farm's livestock includes horses, sheep, pigs, cattle, and poultry.

The students' jobs change from time to time—the person who is now feeding the pigs will next week give a hand with the milking; the one who is now working in the hothouses next week attends to the chickens.

A high standard of work is reached—the farmers of tomorrow learn much in a short time and, last but not least, they are finding ways for new comradeship between town and country. And when, after a hard day's work, the former clerks and shipgirls and artists assemble in the homey drawing room of the farm a great deal of singing is done. The country boys start it, but the students from town soon prove . . . well, if you are not sure of the words, lung-power can make up for a lot.

Rumania Sees Nazi Setback

BUCHAREST, April 15 (AP)—Strict control of Danube River traffic was enforced by Rumania today following German threats to send gunboats down the river immediately to protect German shipping from alleged "English sabotage."

BUCHAREST, Rumania, April 15 (AP)—Official Rumanian sources today regarded Germany as having suffered a setback in the latest move in the Rumanian-German economic tug-of-war.

This country's action forbidding the loading of freight cars and river barges with oil, wheat, and other raw materials for the Reich was said by sources close to the Government to have brought grudging German capitulation.

Berlin, occupied now in a new venture in Scandinavia, was reported reliably to have instructed Dr. Karl Clodius, head of a German Trade Commission now in Bucharest, to bow to the Rumanian terms.

The German trade negotiators apparently have abandoned their demands for a decrease in the value of the Rumanian lei in terms of the German mark and for reduction of Rumania's recently raised railway freight rates.

They were also said to have offered a promise, in return for Rumania's lifting of her ban on freight car and barge loadings, of immediate delivery of 100 Messerschmitt pursuit planes.

Nazi Troops Operate Near Swedish Line

Continued from Page 1

bombs and machine guns were turned against us and civilians in the most reckless and brutal way," the King declared. "The assailants could have had only one motive—to crush immediately all of us assembled to decide questions for Norway's best."

He asked his people to "stand with me and the Government and fight for Norway's independence and freedom."

Meanwhile proclamations signed by Gen. Nicolaus von Falkenhorst, Nazi military commander, were posted in all German-occupied areas announcing establishment of martial law.

The proclamations urged the Norwegians to lay down their arms and said that all who resisted by arms would be sentenced to death "without mercy."

3,000 Cross Border

Swedish authorities announced that 3,000 Norwegians, seemingly hard-pressed, had fled across the frontier near Halden at the southernmost tip of Norway and had been disarmed and interned. The Germans were said to have driven several miles beyond Halden to Kornsjo, a border station on the railway between Oslo and Göteborg, only to retire later.

There were reports, however, that despite determined German efforts to clear out all resistance between Oslo and the Swedish border 30 miles away, Norwegian troops still were clinging to positions between Mysen and Kongsvinger. Mysen is about 15 miles southeast of Oslo and Kongsvinger about 35 miles northeast of the capital, not far from the Swedish border.

A recapitulation of reports indicated that the Germans had occupied most of the territory within a 50 or 60-mile radius to the South, West, and north of Oslo.

Frederikstad, Sarpsborg, Holmestrand, Kongsberg, Drammen, and Hokksund, all south or west of the capital, were reported in Nazi hands. North of the city the Germans were said to be holding all the area to Lake Mjösen, including the towns of Jevnaker, Lillestrom, Romerike, Honefoss, and Eidsvold.

Take Government Town

German troops also were reported to have occupied Elverum, which is about 35 miles from Oslo and north and slightly to the east of Lake Mjösen. This village, where the Government stopped temporarily after abandoning Oslo, was said to be in ruins, with scarcely a wall standing.

The villages of Hamar and Gjovik on the northern shores of Lake Mjösen were bombed intermittently by German warplanes, and the area was virtually abandoned by its civilian population.

Swedish correspondents reported there had been heavy fighting last night near Skarnes, about 40 miles northeast of Oslo and 20 miles from the Swedish frontier. Norwegian troops in this sector were said to have been reinforced by volunteers recently returned from Finland, who were described as showing "first rate" fighting qualities.

Sweden itself remained quiet, and fears of involvement in the struggle appeared to be easing. That the Nation's armed forces are on the alert, however, was emphasized yesterday when Swedish antiaircraft batteries opened fire on a three-motored German plane which flew over the Uddevalla military barracks, and brought it down in flames after it had disregarded a warning shot.

An unknown number of the crew was killed. One of the airmen was taken to a hospital.

Another Crew Interned

Several hours earlier a German Junkers plane had made a forced landing near Grebbestad on Sweden's west coast. The crew of three was interned.

British sources reported that antiaircraft guns at Göteborg, Swedish south coast port, had gone into action late last night and driven off several planes of undetermined nationality which flew over the city. Air raid alarms sent residents hurrying to cover.

Roosevelt Utters New Protest On Rule of Force in Europe

WASHINGTON, April 15 (AP) — President Roosevelt's condemnation of the invasion of Denmark and Norway carried forward the Administration's policy of stressing on every occasion American opposition to the rule of force.

The successive Nazi invasions, the Italian occupation of Albania, and the Russian attack on Finland were condemned forcefully by either Mr. Roosevelt, Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, or by Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles.

Chronologically, the Administration has taken these steps in the last 13 months to range the United States definitely with a reign of international law:

March 17, 1939—Mr. Welles, as Acting Secretary, condemned the Nazi seizure of Czechoslovakia.

March 24—Secretary Hull likewise scored the action.

April 8—Secretary Hull said that the Italian occupation of Albania was "likely to destroy confidence and undermine economic stability in every country."

April 14—President Roosevelt proposed to Chancellor Hitler and Premier Mussolini a series of nonaggression agreements to keep Europe's quarrels from causing war.

April 24—Mr. Roosevelt, in a message to Herr Hitler, urged a peaceable settlement with Poland.

Oct. 2—Secretary Hull reiterated that the United States continued to recognize the refugee Government of Poland, proclaiming that "the seizure of territoy did not extinguish the legal existence of the Government."

Dec. 1—Mr. Roosevelt condemned the Russian bombing of Finnish territory, commenting in a statement that "it is tragic to see the policy of force spreading, and to realize that wanton disregard for law is still on the March."

March 13, 1940—Mr. Roosevelt added to his Dec. 1 statement by saying that despite the enforced peace with Russia the Finns had "won the moral right to live in everlasting peace and independence in the land which they have so bravely defended."

Russell Confines Comment To His Lawyer and Union

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 15—Declaring that "completely invented interviews" with him had appeared in some newspapers, Dr. Bertrand Russell announced today, in his first official comment on the controversy over his City College appointment, that he would give no interviews and issue no statements except through his attorney or the American Civil Liberties Union, and that those who wished his opinions should see them in his writings.

Meanwhile, the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom at a Carnegie Hall rally last night, urged the Board of Higher Education to appeal Supreme Court Justice John E. McGeehan's decision voiding Dr. Russell's appointment. The resolution also called upon Mayor Fiorello H La Guardia to restore to the New York budget the $8,800 appropriation for the Russell Lectureship which he had eliminated.

"My opinions on questions of religion and morality are everywhere discussed and often misquoted and misinterpreted," the British mathematician and philosopher, whose appointment as Professor of Philosophy at City College has evoked protests from parents and religious groups and defense from educators and liberals, declared in a statement released through the American Civil Liberties Union.

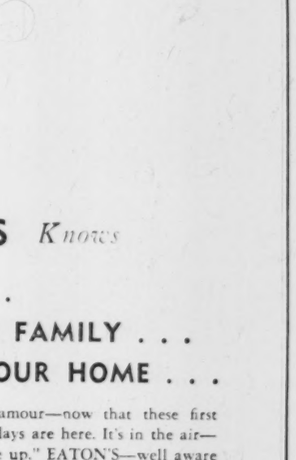
"I do not wish to be drawn into endless and absurd discussions as to whether I am a good man or a thoroughly evil one. I intend therefore, in future to ignore allegations against my character and assertions about my conduct. My books on these subjects should be read by anyone who wonders whether I have been correctly quoted and my philosophical work by anyone who is interested to discover my philosophical opinions which are alone relevant to my fitness to teach philosophy."

The American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, called its meeting a rally "in answer to current attacks on public education."

The CHALLENGER
MAKES A "SIGNAL" GIFT

Give him this dependable Challenger Watch with stainless steel case, protected winder, and durable steel bracelet of smart appearance.

Outstanding value for 20.00



...ncipal cities in Canada
...rks-Ellis-Ryrie Toronto
Birks-Dingwall, Winnipeg

Birks

NORTHWAYS
Seven Floors of Fashion

Known for More Than 60 Years for Finer Apparel at Modest Prices

Fashions for Women, Misses and Children

John Northway & Son—Limited

TORONTO HAMILTON

3 Guides to Good Shirt Buying:

"SUPREMACY"
"WEST END"
"SEA ISLAND"

Spring, or any other time, these names are your guide to quality when searching for shirts. At $2, we have yet to see a finer shirt than the SUPREMACY. At $3, the WEST END is in a class by itself. At $5, the SEA ISLAND is the aristocrat in ready-made shirts. All three are tailored to Simpson's rigid specifications . . . from superb 2-ply 100-count cotton yarns in fine, finer and finest qualities. Note the wide range of custom-type WOVEN patterns next time you're in The Store for Men.

Simpson's
TORONTO

EATON'S *Knows*

YOU . . .
YOUR FAMILY . . .
YOUR HOME . . .

All clamour for glamour—now that these first stimulating Spring days are here. It's in the air—this desire to "spruce up." EATON'S—well aware of it—has inspiring new Springtime merchandise for your needs and wants! Whether it's a new paint job for the verandah . . . a new Spring "sailor" for mama . . . a sprightly new set of dishes for the breakfast nook . . . a slick new suit for Tom . . . all the EATON Stores throughout Canada are chock-full of grand assortments, thrilling values—to keep *you* happy, and your *budget* down!

Whenever in Toronto, Winnipeg, or Montreal, or wherever there is a T. Eaton Co. Store, be sure to make EATON'S your shopping headquarters.

THE T. EATON CO LIMITED
CANADA

Visitor to Washington Finds National Capital Is City of Superlatives

Resident of District Obtains Different View

By Roland D. Sawyer

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—This is the time of year when the constituents of the apocryphal Mr. Smith come to Washington. For if any city in the United States is privileged to claim spring as its own, it is this one. Small wonder, then, that people from all parts of the country combine a trip to Washington with spring, when the National Capital is at its best.

The city which Mr. Smith's constituents see they usually describe in superlatives: glorious, superb, magnificent, perfect! Guards at the White House and guides in the Capitol hear such lavish praise many times daily at this time of year. But to anyone who has stood alone in the Lincoln Memorial at night, who has spent an afternoon at the Tidal Basin when the cherry trees are in full bloom, or who has admired the new Supreme Court Building knows that Washington—as the visitor sees it—is indeed a superlative of American cities.

It is a City of impressive Government buildings set apart by broad expanses of lawn, of museums and libraries, of handsome embassies, and dignified churches. All these the visitor sees as he strolls along Washington's extensive promenades.

Very Different City

But the Washington the visitor sees and the Washington its residents know are two different cities.

To the visitor, Washington is the capital of the world's most democratic country; but to the resident Washington is a City that has perhaps the most pressing problems of local government in the United States today.

Suppose the State of Arizona, or Delaware, or Idaho, or Nevada, or New Mexico, or Utah, or Vermont, or Wyoming suddenly should be deprived of the right to vote and the right to govern itself. The furor that would be raised by such an act can readily be imagined.

Yet the population of the District of Columbia is larger than that of any one of these States and residents of the District have no voice in the management of its affairs.

They have no vote on either local or national questions; they neither vote for a local official nor for the Presidency. Although the people of the District outnumber those of any one of eight States, they have no representative or senator in the National Government.

Congress Is Boss

There is nothing new in this, of course, but visitors are suprised when they learn of the situation Congress, under constitutional provision, governs the District, makes its laws and directs how it shall be taxed to support itself. In the 140 years that Congress has been located in Washington, however, the question of local self-government has been one of considerable controversy.

For a long period Congress allowed Washington to more or less govern itself. Between the years 1802 and 1874 there was local suffrage and several varieties of local autonomy. But since the Administration of President Grant the district has been governed directly by Congress under three commissioners appointed by the President.

In recent years these issues of suffrage and home rule have been very much before Washington residents. Civic groups, made up of the more permanent residents—Washingtonians who consider Washington their home—are anxious for a voice in local affairs. It is maintained by these groups that Congress has little interest in how the District is managed, does little to benefit Washington citizens on difficult social problems such as housing. (There are slums in the Nation's Capital, too.)

Without Representation

Of course Washington hears talk about taxes. As in other cities, the District relies upon real estate as its chief source of income. One hears the remark, so familiar in many American cities, that real estate is bearing more than its fair share of the tax burden. But the slogan that is singularly different is the cry raised by those groups which clamor for local autonomy, the cry against "taxation without representation."

If the visitor to Washington, by chance, muses to himself as he strolls along The Mall that it must be an easy life being a Government employee, living on a guaranteed income in a beautiful City, let him be reminded that even such a citadel as the National Capital of a great democracy has its difficult problems.

Indeed the visitor may sense that Washington residents feel about their situation—that the District of Columbia is really the forty-ninth state. For the District is more than a city. It combines the functions of both city and state. If Congress should give to Washington recognition either as an autonomous city or a state there probably would be less agitation for change.

Might Satisfy Residents

If, for instance, Congress should give the District a senator and a couple of representatives—representation in the National Legislature—Washington perhaps would be as well satisfied as it would to have a local city government.

Residents new to Washington, like the visitor, ask why something isn't done about the undemocratic situation. There are various explanations, depending upon the point of view. On the question of local suffrage, certainly one very popular objection is based on the reluctance to give the Negro a vote. Estimates variably place the negro population of Washington between 23 and 27 per cent of the total. Until the 1940 census is tabulated probably 25 per cent is a fair estimate. There is widespread concern in the District that this element could be controlled in a block to such an extent as to be a dominating factor in local affairs.

Another obstacle in the path of local autonomy is the lack of civic enthusiasm in Washington. For all the activity of civic groups, residents declare that there is more interest by the bulk of Government employees and members of Congress in affairs back home at Snow's Corner than in the prosaic local problems of the Capital.

Lowest Tax Rate

However, there is considerable to be said to the credit of Washington's local government—even under Congress. Washington leads the country in the lowest tax rate for cities of similar population. A comparison of adjusted tax rates for cities of 300,000 to 500,000 in 1939—as compiled by the Detroit Bureau of Governmental Research—reveals the following:

City	Adjusted Tax Rate
Washington,	$15.75
Seattle, Wash.	20.84
Cincinnati, Ohio	15.98
Indianapolis, Ind.	24.08
Louisville, Ky.	25.76
New Orleans, La.	28.38
Kansas City, Mo.	28.39
Rochester, N. Y.	32.55
Portland, Ore.	32.73
Minneapolis, Minn.	35.89
Jersey City, N. J.	46.38

One reason for Washington's favorable position is unique. Washington is one of three cities in the United States which has no funded indebtedness!

If the District government occasionally ends its fiscal year with a deficit, the United States Treasury advances sufficient money to carry the District's obligations to the next year when the obligation is provided for in a new financial program.

Other factors which explain Washington's favorable tax rate position are its exceptionally high assessed property value (in comparison to cities in its class) and the annual contribution of $6,000,000 by the Federal Government as compensation for the large amount of nontaxable property which it has erected in Washington—and which is the Washington the visitor sees.

High Cost of Living

Favorable as may be the actual comparative cost of Washington's government, the cost of living in the Nation's capital does not present the same attractive picture.

Washington is one of the most expensive cities in the United States in which to live. Rents are unusually high due to the ever-increasing population. In 1930, for example, the census showed 486,900 residents whereas in 1938 the figure had jumped to about 627,000.

A report on the cost of living in the Capital by the American Guide Series states "it is among the first on the list of all American cities."

There are, however, mitigating factors. Its residents live on a moderately comfortable standard of living, their income is steady. As a result of this favorable economic position the City, according to the Washington Board of Trade, the United States Census, and the American Guide Book on the Capital, published by the Work Projects Administration, has the following:

The eighth largest retail market in the United States, greater than the aggregate of New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

Highest per capita volume of automobile business in any City over 500,000 population.

Only seven cities do more retail business than Washington—New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Los Angeles, Detroit, Cleveland, and Boston.

The highest "median rental and home value."

The largest number of homes valued at $5,000 or above.

On a per capita ratio, more telephones and automobiles than any other City in the world.

Traffic Problems

Speaking of automobiles, the visitor should beware of the traffic problem. Parking is an acute problem in many of the more interesting sections of the City. Street traffic during rush hours is abnormally heavy.

There are interesting sidelights on activities and exhibits in the Capital that visitors sometimes miss and Washingtonians often overlook. Hidden away behind the stone columns of the expansive Government buildings on the triangle are some of the Capital's best spots for sightseeing.

Stop at the Justice Department for a moment if you are interested in the work of G-men. A daily tour through this office shows the G-men at work, in their various pursuits of crime prevention and investigation. If you are interested in finger printing, the government is glad to have yours.

Galloway

Center of Washington Shopping District

Twelfth Street at F where the daily flow of pedestrians, automobiles, taxicabs, and busses reaches a peak

© Harris & Ewing

J. Russell Young

Recently appointed Commissioner of the District of Columbia.

'Dean' of Capitol Newsmen New D. of C. Commissioner

By Erwin D. Canham

General News Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—It is endlessly said that American democracy is unique, and of this fact the District of Columbia has one more proof this month when J. Russell Young, veteran newspaper correspondent, portrait painter, political "boss" and academic jester, takes his seat as one of the three men who govern this forty-ninth political unit of the United States.

Not long ago, President Roosevelt told one of his press conferences that he had been zealously seeking a District Commissioner and had finally found a man who possessed outstanding skill in politics, was the first white child born in the District, and also was the head of a great institution of learning. The correspondents burst into surprised and delighted laughter, for the reference was to one of their own: the aforesaid Mr. Young.

20 Years "Covering" White House

Hence about Mr. Young hangs a striking tale. For nearly 20 years he has been White House correspondent of the Washington Star, spending long hours guarding the portals of the executive mansion, watching and interviewing whoever went in or out, whiling away the weary days with chess games and charcoal sketching, writing occasionally exclusive stories, traveling with the Presidents, enjoying their confidence and warm personal regard.

By virtue of long service in the correspondents' corps, Mr. Young came to be known as "the first white child born in the district." His political skill was shown by personal control over the affairs and officers of the White House Correspondents' Association, and his academic distinction — well, that is a story all its own.

Some years ago, when newsmen traveling with Presidents were called upon to present a spokesman to make speeches to local luncheon clubs and civic bodies, they hit upon the practice of advancing Mr. Young, known as "the Senator" for his prepossessing mien. He was a most satisfying orator, and soon his style became known far and wide. The newsmen incorporated it into a mythical institution known as "The J. Russell Young School of Expression."

This fabulous school soon took on a tangible existence. Annually in spring it would hold a "convocation" or commencement. A hundred or more dignitaries would attend. there would be "graduation exercises," and diplomas would be awarded to public men after they had passed tests in platform oratory. The exercises of the school were conducted with a "dead pan" atmosphere by Mr. Young himself, known as its "beloved dean." In mortarboard and gown, he has introduced Cabinet members, Supreme Court Justices, diplomats, capitalists, commissioners, and clowns, put them through their paces, and presented them with an elaborate bit of sheepskin in reward for their merry responses.

"Dean" Young's Comic Evenings

That eminent gentry would annually put in a comic evening that was long kept a secret. The ceremony could certainly have happened nowhere save in the United States. Only last spring, this writer heard a high Cabinet officer, an eminent Jurist, a great captain of industry, make mock speeches and saw them walk about the hall in academic robes carrying the "poison ivy chain." It was a clean, hilarious evening, a bit of relaxation which probably sent the jaded statesmen back to their jobs refreshed.

And so the "dean" of these mock academics has now been elevated to public life. But Mr. Young's long and serious connection with District of Columbia affairs was his greatest qualification. He began his newspaper career at the turn of the century in close touch with Washington's municipal problems, and has thus continued ever since.

Mr. Young is the fifth Washington newspaperman to be made a District Commissioner. Two others, like him, were members of the Gridiron Club: Henry Litchfield West, and Henry B. F. Macfarland, while the others were Oliver Newman and Louis Brownlow.

Mr. Young's father, James Rankin Young, was once a Congressman from Pennsylvania, and like his uncle, John Russell Young, was a famous newspaperman. The latter was particularly close to President Grant, accompanied him around the world, and was an eminent Minister to China. The appointee's family on the maternal line has been even more closely connected with Washington affairs for four generations. Thus, again, the official guardians of District of Columbia welfare are chosen from local citizens—a circumstance that did not formerly prevail.

If, in the coming hours of official duties, Mr. Young cannot turn to newspaper jesting, he can find solace in his other distinction: his portrait sketching and painting is a thoroughly discreet pastime.

Gay Dresses
for all hours
The fresh new things we're showing now will be smart all summer.
Gossard Girdles
Belcano Cosmetics
ALICE FAY
1725 L St. N. W., at Conn. Ave.
District 0220 Washington, D. C.

Insurance
Property Management
Financing
Paul D. Crandall
Realtor
318 Tower Bldg. District 9246
WASHINGTON, D. C.

We Feature ZOTOS
We also give the following waves:
Frederics—Eugene—
Spiral and Croquignole
Nestle's prescribed pine-oil solution leaves your curls lustrous.
$5.00 to $10.00
Complete Beauty Service
Maxine Max
1329 F Street, N. W.
Elevator, 3rd Floor Sterling 9476
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dinner Luncheon
Breakfast
priced for your budget

All Vegetables Fresh
724 17th St. N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.
17th CAFETERIA
One block west of the White House

WEISS SHOP
1222
CONNECTICUT AVE.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
GOWNS HATS
Coats Novelties

New Fashions for Spring!
See our new line-up of nationally famous men's apparel . . . featuring quality at a popular price. America's greatest names in men's wear—Stetson Hats, Bostonian Shoes, Manhattan Shirts, Devonshire Clothes.
Charge Accounts Invited
The Young Men's Shop
1319-21 F Street N. W.
Washington, D. C.

For Milk, Cream
Cottage Cheese
Butter
Eggs
Of the HIGHEST STANDARD of QUALITY
Phone
CHESTNUT FARMS
CHEVY CHASE DAIRY
Michigan 1011
A 50 YEAR RECORD OF QUALITY

NASH floors
21 Years' Reliable Service
Complete Floor Service
Wood floors scraped, sanded, finished, cleaned, polished.
Wax, Finishes and Cleaners sold.
Sanding and Polishing Machines Rented.
Ask about Nash's Guaranteed Floor Finish.
NASH FLOOR CO.
1016 20th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.
Republic 1070

WASHINGTON, D. C.
GARDEN SHOPPE INC.
Famous for—
DELICIOUS MEALS
HOME MADE ROLLS
and DESSERTS
Luncheon 1835 Col. Rd.
Dinner 3334 14th St.
A la Carte
CATERING

NEW! WALK-OVER HALF-HITE HEEL
$6.95
Black or Blue Calf. Also many other styles.
CHARGE ACCOUNTS INVITED
WOLF'S WALK-OVER
929 F STREET N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Pleasant Surroundings
Quick Service
Excellent Food
Moderate Prices
11:30 to 2 4:30 to 7:30
LOTOS LANTERN
CAFETERIA
733 17th St., N. W. Wash., D. C.

Shadow Lawn
Home offering comforts and attention for those desiring rest and study. Six miles from Washington, D. C.
Booklet on Request
Falls Church 1621
EAST FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA

HARPER METHOD
Care of the hair, skin and hands
1714 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
Phones North 5701, 5702
and 701-2-3-4 Westory Building
N. E. Corner 14th and F Streets
Across from Garfinkels
Tel. Metropolitan 8323, Washington, D. C.

WHEN YOU are in the nation's capital be sure to take advantage of the services of advertisers in
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
for information telephone
NATIONAL 2142
Hours 8 to 4 daily except Saturday and Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Welcome! D. A. R.
We hope you have a successful and enjoyable session this year. We extend to you a cordial invitation to make Philipsborn your shopping headquarters while in Washington
Feminine Apparel
Coats, Dresses, Furs
and Accessories
Philipsborn
11th Street Between F & G
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Please Mention The Christian Science Monitor

Another Fine Name Joins a Famous Name!
NOW . . . AT GROSNER'S . . .
STETSON SHOES
For over 54 years we have been carrying only the finest merchandise . . . Kuppenheimer Clothes, Dobbs hats and quality shirts, neckwear and hose. Now that this fine quality line has become available, we proudly add the Stetson name to the already famous
GROSNER of 1325 F St.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
STETSON SHOES, priced $10 to $16.50 and
GROSNER SHOES, priced $7.50

I OFFER YOU
Complete Cleansing
WHEN YOU DIAL RANDOLPH 8000
- Launderers
- Dry Cleaners
- Dyers
- Fur Cleaning
- Fur Remodeling
- Cold Air Storage
- Moth-Proofing
- Fire-Proofing
- Rug Dusting
- Rug Shampooing
- Rug Reweaving
- Rug Dyeing
- Rug Storage
- Furniture Cleaners
- Pillow Renovators
- Leather Renovators

ARCADE-SUNSHINE
DIAL RANDOLPH 8000
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Thompson's Dairy
High Quality
DAIRY
PRODUCTS
2012 11th Street N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone Decatur 1400

Tailored at Fashion Park
HAND NEEDLED
LIGHTERWEAR SUITS
for Spring, Summer and Fall
$45.00
Coat, Vest, Trousers
(Coat and Trousers $40.00)
The Mode
11th and F Sts., Washington, D. C.

The Allies Inn
Dinner
Luncheon
Breakfast
1703 NEW YORK AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Smart Curls
For Your New Hat
Time for a new permanent? Try our wonderful new Rilling Wave. Lovely Coiffures. Individually Styled. Open Evenings.
Kay Morarre
Phone GE. 6034
805 Kennedy St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

COAL FUEL OIL
Building Material
No order too small—none too large.
All products are unqualifiedly guaranteed.
GRIFFITH-CONSUMERS COMPANY
1413 New York Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Naturalizers
are so flattering to your feet and so comfortable!

$6.50

—Happy experience, discovering Naturalizers' grand comfort features and knowing full well your feet never looked lovelier! So many styles to choose from . . . tailored spectator pumps and stepins for serious walking, pretty dressmaker models for your afternoon fashions, dainty straps for more formal wear. You'll want a Naturalizer wardrobe this season!
Fourth Floor
Kann's
District 7200

Scenic Charm and Historic Lore of Washington Call Legion of Tourists

Capital Folk Go a Calling In a Big Way

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—"I hear you called on me.

"You called on me although no call was due."

If social Washington had a theme song, that might be it.

In the nation's capital, the calling card trade and the white glove busines flourish. Instead of ordering cards by the hundred as most people do, many Washingtonians get 500 or 1,000 engraved at a time.

A year or two ago, Representative Hamilton Fish, of New York, attempted to take legislative steps to curtail the time official wives spend dropping cards on silver trays in important hallways, but he did not get far.

When an official's wife arrives in town, first thing she does is to make arrangements with an experienced Washingtonian to begin the calling ritual.

Book Gives All the Rules

A little lavendar book gives all the rules.

Says its first page, "It is correct for all political, official and resident Washington society to call once a year at the White House. This should be done in the fall and consists of driving (or walking) up to the main entrance and placing the cards on a tray which a footman brings to the front door or to your car. (These calls being merely tokens of respect, no one asks to see the President's wife, the whole ceremony occupying about half a minute from the gate of entrance to the exit on the other side)."

All cards left at the White House are filed. If the caller has remembered to put her address on the card, she and her husband are likely to be invited to an afternoon musicale or garden party sometime during the "social season." A card call does not rate a reception invitation, however. Bids to these exclusive evening affairs depend entirely on one's official rank. White House dinner lists are even more select.

Telling Who Comes First

The "lesser" always calls on the "greater" first in Washington. After the White House there are scores of more calls for those at the bottom of the official heap.

So a Congressman's wife won't go calling on a Senator's wife and find she's out calling on a Supreme Court Justice's wife, there is a definite schedule of calling days observed as follows:

Monday—Justices of the Supreme Court.

Tuesday—Members of the House.

Wednesday—Cabinet.

Thursday—Senate.

Friday—Diplomatic.

Saturday and Sunday one devotes to one's family.

If a Congressman's wife is considering calling on another Congressman's wife but doesn't know who should call first, there's even a rule for that. Relative rank of Congressmen is determined by length of service. If both men were "sworn in" the same day, the one whose state entered the union first takes precedence.

Washington calls are different from those Friday afternoon affairs back home when two or three friendly neighbors came in and stayed until it was time to rush home and get dinner for husbands. Five minutes is enough for an official call. Ten minutes is ample. Some persons who can't get there at all just send their cards by mail or messenger.

Complications Readily Solved

Time was when each official wife attempted to return all the calls that were made on her — return them, that is, by driving around in her car and having her chauffeur carry her cards to scores of front doors in one afternoon, but the mass of callers has now grown so large that few official hostesses attempt to return calls.

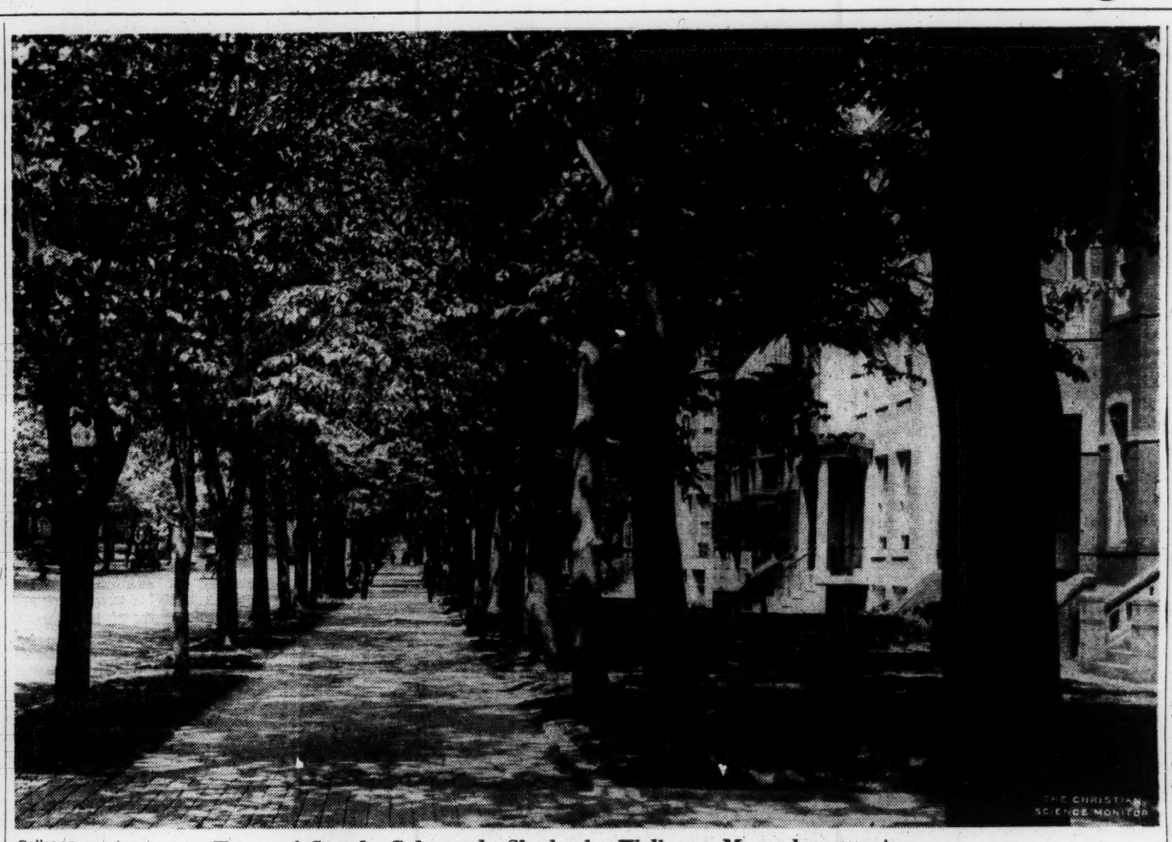
Of course, if a complication like out-of-town guests arises, that's another thing, but the social arbiters have provided even for such a predicament. Take the solution offered by Miss Anne Squire, longtime Washington social secretary. "Let us suppose that Mrs. A wishes to return the call of a friend visiting Mrs. B, and that Mrs. B owes Mrs. A an official first call that she has never paid. It is not well bred to ignore Mrs. B in her own house; so Mrs. A leaves cards on Mrs. B as well as her visitor. Mrs. B, of course, returns them and the incident is closed."

And that's that.

One reason Washingtonians use so many cards is the number of daughters and house guests in official families. Sometimes it is necessary to leave as many as four or five cards at one stop. The custom is to leave one card of each person calling for each person called upon.

Do you have to play the visiting game to be a success in Washington? The answer is "No." Wives of some of the greatest Senators have ignored the whole system.

Most women who come to Washington as wives of officials look upon the highly complicated and sometimes ludicrous calling system as a part of the official flavor that they are eager to taste before they may have to return to normal life again.



Galloway

Trees of Stately Colonnade Shade the Walks on Massachusetts Avenue

Seeing America First Adds to Capital's Guests

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—The National Capital expects to share with other prominent points in the United States the increase of American tourists, kept at home this year because of the war in Europe.

Indeed, Washington this year may establish a tourist record, declares the National Geographic Society in a special bulletin.

Commenting upon the annual trek of American tourists to Washington, and upon the 1940 travel outlook for the Capital, the bulletin offers interesting and helpful information to those who may be planning a visit this year.

Attractions Summed Up

"No record is kept of the thousands who visit the Capitol to see the Senate chamber and the hall of the House of Representatives; but the Library of Congress, bordering on the Capitol grounds, had more than 1,020,000 visitors in 1939 and more than 500,000 strolled through the marble corridors of the new Supreme Court Building.

"Exhibits of broadest appeal are the various museums of the Smithsonian Institution, which last year reported a total of 2,233,345 visitors, while 2,201,080 people peered into the cages of the National Zoological Park.

"Each day last year more than 1,000 persons were shown the work of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"The Washington Monument, 555 feet high, last year welcomed more than 900,000 visitors who sought a bird's-eye view of the City.

"Others than stamp collectors flock to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to see the only place in the United States where postage stamps are made; for here, in addition, all the paper money is also engraved. The average daily output is 3,300,000 notes, with a face value of $14,000,000. Postage stamps are run off at the rate of 46,000,000 a day, giving some measure of the mail carriers' daily job. These unique operations last year attracted 361,268 travelers to the Bureau.

"Many non-governmental buildings vie for the attention of visitors to Washington. Notable among these is the Washington Cathedral, on Mt. St. Alban overlooking the city, where one of the 10 largest cathedrals of the world is under construction. The Cathedral, the site of the tombs of Woodrow Wilson and Admiral Dewey, was visited last year by 250,000 persons.

"Other buildings interest tourists and architects because of their history and structural beauty.

"The Custis Mansion, later the estate of Gen. Robert E. Lee at Arlington, overlooks the Capital from a hill on the Virginia side of the Potomac.

Mount Vernon's Lure

"Washington's proximity to battlefields, to Annapolis, to Alexandria and Mount Vernon extends the interest of a visit to the Capital. By motor over the Memorial Highway which parallels the Potomac on the Virginia side, or by steamer down the broad river, Mount Vernon was last year host to 650,000.

"In its widely varied phases, Washington appeals to many particular interests and individual hobbies. The story is told of an English tourist who had but a few hours in the Capital; he elected to spend that time in seeing the world-famous statue by Saint-Gaudens erected in Rock Creek Cemetery to commemorate the wife of Henry Adams.

"Two parties of German engineers, more than 100 in all, preferred to spend much of their time last year in the Building Materials Gallery of the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department. This display of terrazzo, terracotta, tile, steel and marble—all the materials of building, last year attracted many architects, some from Canada, from London and even distant Siam (Thailand)."

Labor Day Set for Completing $10,000,000 National Airport

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—About midway between Washington and Alexandria on the Mount Vernon Boulevard, which borders the south bank of the Potomac River, there is under construction an airport in the Nation's Capital as fine as any in the United States, with the possible exception of La Guardia Field at New York.

It will be the National Airport, a $10,000,000 civic development which Washington has sought for many years. Its completion, perhaps by Labor Day this year, will terminate the use of the Capital's present airport, a landing field as unsatisfactory as the new field is superb.

The National Airport is being built on a stretch of land known as Gravelly Point. It juts out into the Potomac in a semi-circular area, providing extensive runways in several directions with unobstructed horizons. Bordering the new field on the land side is the Mount Vernon Boulevard which at this point crosses a slight rise in the terrain. Along this rise will be constructed parking lots for 6,000 cars, affording motorists a panoramic view of the airport.

Close to Capital

An important feature of the new field is its proximity to the Capital proper. Authorities estimate the driving time from the field to the White House as six minutes without motor cycle escort. Time required to reach Capitol Hill would be about the same.

Construction has been under way since November, 1938, when dredges carrying huge sucking machines floated on the Potomac over the port's present site. These monstrous sucking machines set to work drawing silt from the river bottom, establishing the fill which day by day spread out in a fan shaped area that is now the air field.

When the dredges finished their job last December 18,000,000 cubic yards to fill and been sucked from the river bed, and what had been the small peninsula of Gravelly Point, has become 750 acres of broad, flat land one to 16 feet above the Potomac's highest water mark.

Huge Paving Job

After a year and a half of this heavy construction, runways on the field are now being laid out. Two of these strips are already in the final stage of preparation for paving. And the contract for the runways, taxi-ways and aprons is signed and sealed. It is said to be the largest ever let for paving in the United States.

Enough paving will be laid at this modern air base to construct a motor road 20-feet wide 75-miles long or a motor road four lanes wide between Washington and Baltimore. There will be four main runways and several others.

Twelve hangars and a terminal building will be constructed, six on each side of an L shaped taxiing apron. The terminal building will be somewhat unusual in that while it will be planned to meet the exigencies of a busy traffic terminal, its architectural lines will resemble or at least intimate a resemblance to Mt. Vernon.

In the south wing of the terminal, on the ground, or flying-field level, a special room will be set aside as a Presidential reception room.

Washington's new airport, like many of the City's other civic developments, has been realized only after years of struggle and controversy. One objection that delayed acceptance of the present site for a long period was the question of occasional fogs on the Potomac. But this is no longer regarded as problematical hazard. In addition, new devices to permit blind landings are expected to be in general use within a year or two eliminating all fog dangers.

Sums allotted for the construction of this airport are as follows:

For preparation of the site, $5,850,000, a task carried out under direction of Army Engineers.

For paving, $650,000.

For diversion of the Mount Vernon Boulevard and construction of bridges and grade separations, $500,000.

For all buildings, $3,000,000.

The airport has been constructed through the PWA under John M. Carmody, Federal Works Administrator.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10th, 11th, F and G Streets Washington, D. C.
Lunching in
The Tea Room
is a most pleasant experience
—as many a Washingtonian will tell you. For here you enjoy superb food prepared in a distinctively delicious manner . . . served in perfect taste.
Luncheon served from 11:30 to 2:30 o'clock
Afternoon Tea from 2:30 to 5:15 o'clock
THE TEA ROOM, SEVENTH FLOOR

THE HECHT CO.
F STREET AT 7th NATIONAL 5100

One of the NEW
BREWSTER HATS
by *ELIZABETH HAWES*
$5
—and exclusive with us in Washington
The famous fashion designer and author of "Fashion is Spinach" really "went to town" with these new Brewster felts for 1940. Casual types that every smart woman needs for year-round wear . . . hats that "stay on your head" . . . hats that really do things for you. In almost every color of the rainbow.
Other Brewster Casual Felts, $3.95
Millinery—Third Floor—The Hecht Co.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

COLLINGWOOD
MT. VERNON MEMORIAL HIGHWAY
Overlooking the Potomac
Luncheon
Tea
Dinner
NOON TO 8:30
Phone TEmple 5080
OPEN EVERY DAY

NANCYE FLEMING DRESS SHOP
1512 King St. ext
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

BRADLEY
Antiques of Distinction
displayed at
the sign of the Bunch of Grapes
in
Historic Wise's Tavern
Fairfax and Cameron Streets
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

EGGS Phone Alex. 3838
We'll deliver them along with the Alexandria milk and cream you like so much.
Alexandria Dairy Products Co.
INCORPORATED
Pitt and Princess Sts., Alexandria, Va.

The Newest Angle on Hats
Is Always to Be Found, Priced to Suit Your Budget, at
HOWARD WILLIAMS Hollywood SHOPS
WASHINGTON, D. C.
FOUR SHOPS
1302 F Street N. W.
1027 Conn. Avenue N. W.
1206 Gee Street N. W.
3018 14th Street N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Lansburgh's
Plan your summer wardrobe from our exclusive
Mayflower Dresses
It's Mayflower time at Lansburgh's! Time for new frocks and bright gay colors—in other words, time for "Mayflowers." They include models for all occasions in fabrics both smart and tubbable. Tailored, finished and fitted with Mayflower's inimitable skill. Sizes for misses and women.
3.99 and 5.95
Lansburgh's—Daytime Dresses—Third Floor
Lansburgh's is only a few minutes by bus from the Union Station.

The Palais Royal
G Street at Eleventh District 4400
ANNOUNCEMENT . . .
APRIL 16, 17, 18 and 19
ANNUAL SPRING STORE-WIDE
PALAIS ROYAL DAYS
Every department offers brand-new, Spring and advance Summer merchandise at greatly reduced prices during this tremendous event. Take advantage of the extremely low prices.
Verified* Savings of
10% to 30% AND MORE
(*Verified means every item has been inspected as to quality, value and desirability)
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Spotlight on your next Permanent
Robert's new "Superior wave" and his new "Plastique wave" lovelier than any you have ever had.
ANOTHER ROBERT SUCCESS
$12.50 and $15
Robert Standard Wave $10.00
Junior Wave (20 curls) $ 7.50
Robert of Paris INC.
Coiffure Designers
1311 Conn. Ave. North 2226-27
Willard Hotel Dist. 3445

Would you like to have a Portrait
made of yourself or of some member of your family? One that was a worthy likeness?
We invite your patronage.
MOTHER'S DAY, MAY 12TH
UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD
PORTRAITS OF QUALITY
1230 Connecticut Ave. District 4488
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Kali-sten-iks
Shoes for Children
Properly designed for healthy growing feet
RICH'S
F Street at 10th
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Letter Writers Service
907 15th Street N. W., Room 403
Washington, D. C.
Personalized Letters
Multigraphing
Mimeographing
Addressing
Mailing
Prompt and Courteous Service
NATIONAL 4067

Call Emerson 5678 for rates, terms, etc.
We insure everything insurable — from fur coats to factories.
Desirable prices, durability, and distinctive design are features of Douglass-built dwellings.
J. E. Douglass Co., Inc.
INSURANCE AND BUILDING
5130 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

E. T. Goodman
Specialist in
MEATS
Poultry
Birds Eye Frosted Foods
Arcade Market
14th and Park Road
Washington, D. C.
Telephones: Columbia 1656-7-8

The Northwest MOTOR CO.
R-P-SABINE Ford Authorized Dealer Lincoln Zephyr V-12
Mercury
6720 Wisconsin Avenue, Washington, D. C.
Telephone Wisconsin 3934
Service on All Cars
Used cars reasonably priced, reconditioned and guaranteed.

E. C. KEYS & SON
8418 GEORGIA AVENUE
SILVER SPRINGS, MARYLAND
Established 1889
FUEL OIL
Meter printed delivery tickets on each truck guarantees accurate delivery.
Place your contract with a firm that has faithfully served the public for over 50 years through
Amos W. McDevitt
Authorized Agent
Call Randolph 4422, Washington, D. C.

Stetson "TIMELY" 10.95

Designed to belittle your foot. In black patent and elasticized gabardine, or blue calf.
Mullins-Beam
STETSON SHOP
1311 F Street
Charge accounts invited
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Insured Investment
CERTIFICATES
A Federally Chartered Association specializing in first mortgages on homes in the Nation's Capital and immediate vicinity (considered choice home lending area in U. S.) offers Investment Share Certificates in any multiple of $100. Dividends paid have never been less than 3% per annum, payable semi-annually. Featuring: No Commissions; No Fluctuations in Value; Redeemable at Par; Tax Exemptions; Federally Insured against loss up to $5,000 for each Investor; Joint Accounts offer additional insurance. Write for full information. 3%
FIRST FEDERAL
Savings and Loan Association
of Washington
610 Thirteenth Street N. W.
Washington, D. C.

At JELLEFF'S!
New building soon to be completed better to serve
Women and Misses of Washington!
Additional elevators already in service now take you quickly and conveniently to our upper floors.
Fashion with VALUE and helpful service continue to make Jelleff's a growing store.
Frank R. Jelleff, Inc.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Queen Quality New Spring Shoes

Lark Pump $6.75
Patent Leather, Blue Calf, White Calf. Other Queen Quality Shoes, $6.75 to $9.75. Including DeLuxe Grades.
Queen Quality Boot Shop
1221 F St., N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Flute Players in Final Concert—New Cohan Play Opens Tonight

Quintet by Franz Schmitt Introduced as a Novelty

Franz Schmitt is a musical name that the Boston Flute Players' Club called up for consideration at its final concert of the season at Hotel Vendome yesterday afternoon. The printers, or editors, of the program confused him with Florent Schmitt, the Frenchman, and the leaflets accordingly had to be altered with pencil. "Florent" to "Franz." Inquiry at the close of the meeting revealed that the Schmitt whose Quintet for piano, clarinet, violin, viola, and violoncello the Club brought out was a composer who flourished until lately in Vienna, and who, in good Viennese fashion, suffered plenty of neglect. Georges Laurent, looking for a novelty to wind up the winter, somehow hit upon the quintet and resolved to try it with his public. He could do so in a completely detached way, having no part in the performance himself. The artists presenting the work were Paul Wittgenstein, pianist; Norbert Lauga, violin; Jean Cauhapé, viola player; Yves Chardon, violoncellist, and Victor Polatchek, clarinetist.

The composition is in the big form that the Viennese school of days lately past so well mastered. If chamber music and orchestral music permit comparison, the quintet may be likened to a Bruckner symphony, being conceived on a broad structural plan and skillfully handled in its developments; nothing prettily sentimental about it, and at the same time everything expressed in an agreeably romantic vein. It never quite hits the sublime, perhaps, and never goes down for things deeply hidden. It has its exalted and its searching moments nevertheless; worth producing, and sometime, no doubt, repeating.

Mabel Daniels was represented by a single-movement piece in which a quartet of string players find themselves bracketed between a flutist and a doublebass. Messrs. Lauga, Clarence Knudsen, Cauhapé, and Chardon constituted the quartet; Mr. Laurent took the flute part, and Henri Girard the doublebass. "A marvellous piece," someone said, congratulating the composer after the reunion was over; and nobody would deny its craftsmanship, its strength of line, and its charm of color; nor would anyone who was not always fancying he heard Debussy's "Faun" whenever a flute strikes up, question its originality of content.

Igor Stravinsky was on the bill for a Concertino for string quartet, which any ear accustomed to Stravinsky formulas of melody and rhythm would recognize as by him or by someone out of his workshop. Mr. Wittgenstein furnished an interlude of piano pieces for the left hand only which included an alert study of Liszt's ornamentations of the Quartet from "Rigoletto."

W. P. T.

Music Notes

Two novelties adorn the program of this week's Boston Symphony concerts: a Concertino for string orchestra by Edward Burlingame Hill, and the new Violin Concerto of Paul Hindemith. Both will have their first public performance on Friday afternoon in Symphony Hall. Scriabin's "Divine Poem" will conclude the program. Richard Burgin, concertmaster, will be the soloist. Dr Koussevitzky will conduct.

* * *

The B Minor Mass

Elizabeth Schumann, soprano; Viola Silva, contralto; William Hain, tenor, and Alexander Kipnis, bass, will be the soloists for next Sunday's presentation by the Boston Symphony Orchestra and the Harvard and Radcliffe choruses of Bach's B minor Mass. The performance will be given in two parts, beginning at 4:30 and 8 p. m. Dr. Koussevitzky will conduct.

* * *

On Festival Board

Dr. James Phinney Baxter, 3rd, president of Williams College, and Mrs. Myron C. Taylor of New York have been elected to the board of the Berkshire Symphonic Festival. The trustees report "a most encouraging" response to announcements concerning subscriptions and boxes for the seventh annual Festival concerts to be presented by the Boston Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Serge Koussevitzky. The nine concerts will be given the first three weeks in August at Tanglewood, the Festival's home, located between Lenox and Stockbridge. Already 168 of the 240 boxes available for the three weeks have been sold.

* * *

'The Creation'

The Handel and Haydn Society, Thompson Stone conductor, will give a performance of Franz Josef Haydn's oratorio, "The Creation," in Symphony Hall, at 8:15 this evening. Assisting the chorus will be a symphony orchestra and three soloists: Blanche Haskell, soprano; Robert Gerling, tenor, and Gean Greenwell, bass.

The concert is of special historical interest, as it will mark the closing of the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the society, the first of its kind formed in America. "The Creation" will be presented this evening after a lapse of 16 years. It was given for the first time in America by the Handel and Haydn Society on Feb. 16, 1819, in Boylston Hall. The concert this evening will be the seventy-sixth performance of "The Creation" by the Handel and Haydn Society.

* * *

Radcliffe Orchestra

The Radcliffe College orchestra, under the direction of Malcolm H. Holmes, will give its annual spring concert on Tuesday evening, April 23, in Agassiz Theater at the College. The program, which will be free and open to the public, will include works by Haydn, Scarlatti, Soler, Debussy and Beethoven. Twenty-two Radcliffe students will take part.

Marina Franca

To dance with the Monte Carlo Ballet Russe in "Ghost Town" at the Boston Opera House Thursday evening and Saturday afternoon.

Maurice Seymour

Alexandra Danilova

Coming with the Ballet Russe to the Opera House for the engagement which begins Tuesday.

Henry Keller at Vose's

By Dorothy Adlow

Water colors by Henry G. Keller will be on view at the Robert C. Vose Galleries through April 20.

Mr. Keller is a prominent painter of Cleveland, Ohio, where he was born in 1870. He studied at Düsseldorf, Karlsruhe, and Munich. In his long career he has received many prizes. He now teaches at the Cleveland School of Art.

The water colors at Vose's reveal that Henry Keller has kept pace with the times. He paints in the manner of American aquarellists of today. His work shows brightness and gusto. Mr. Keller has that valued capacity to renew his viewpoint with every fresh effort, to adapt his method—within certain limits—to the requirements of the subject. The exhibition at Vose's is notable for variety, and for a lack of platitude. The artist seems to surpass himself in certain themes, as for example still-life. We are reminded in these fruit and floral themes of the eminent American painter, Charles Demuth. Mr. Keller is impressed not so much by individual shapes as by the composition in which each blossom or fruit contributes its curve, color, and bulk. He fuses the material so that the result is something which is rhythmically pleasing, and the design blend smooth.

Landscapes vary, although Mr. Keller shows a preference for storm, tossing surf, downpouring rain, breaking fog, overhanging mists. The fugitive characteristics are difficult to record and the artist tries to indicate them in a summary and illusory way. Sometimes he seems to get away from the purpose of painting, from the sense of design, and the cumulative forces which promote rhythm or texture.

On the other hand, there are landscapes painted when the elements are more tranquil, and they are beautifully depicted, in sweeping recessions, with clarity and brightness.

Mr. Keller feels in terms of water color and he has the gift of translating any subject whether it be cockatoos, sunflowers or dashing surf into appropriate phrases of fluid pigment.

* * *

Holman's Print Shop

Two exhibitions are current at Holman's Print Shop, 5a Park Street: paintings by Aimé, and prints of the Associated American Artists series.

Aimé is the pseudonym of a Bostonian who has been painting for only two years. He prefers to remain incognito as a painter. The pictures surpass the customary limits of hobby pictures. Aimé has a definite style; he feels the need of following a discipline in organizing material, arranging it over a surface and dispensing it in three-dimensional recession. Whether he simulates certain stylistic traits of moderns or comes by them through sheer force of imagination is hard to tell, but he does manage to gain a dramatic effect through slight distortions, through making lines "bend to each other." His colors are keyed fairly high, although he shows a certain vagueness at times in putting color to work so that it promotes form, heightens an atmospheric effect, and provides its own note of beauty.

Aimé at the moment is prompted to put into pictures cynical observations. He sees a great deal in connotation in a tenant façade, a back street, on a roof top, and he shows considerable talent in endowing these themes with the appropriate emotional quality. In some respects he revives the brooding themes of the "ash-can school" started 30 years ago by John Sloan and some associates. Or, perhaps one might put him in a class with the present-day social-content painters.

The prints of the Associated American Artists series are intended to reach print lovers of moderate means. Outstanding contemporary print makers are included in the list and here at Holman's are to be seen contributions of W. R. Locke, who specializes in portrayals of trees, John Steuart Curry, and Grant Wood. Shown also are a series of lithographs of boating and fisherman subjects entertainingly executed by Gordon Grant.

Ballet Russe—Principal Men

The first dancer of the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo, giving six performances at the Boston Opera House, April 16-20 inclusive, is also the artistic director, ballet master, and chief choreographer, Leonide Massine.

Born in Moscow, the son of a musician and an opera singer, Massine's artistic interests and "encyclopaedic mind" led him to study not only drama and ballet at the Moscow Imperial School for the Theater, but also music, literature, painting, architecture, and history. His professional career began in 1914, and two years later he composed his first ballet, "Soleil de Nuit." In 1916 he took Nijinsky's place when the Diaghileff company made its famous American tour. He has been in Cochran revues and conducted his own ballet school in London, staged dances for the Roxy Theater in New York, has appeared at the Paris Opéra and at La Scalla in Milan.

Massine's choregraphic development in recent years has been along the lines of the so-called "symphonic ballet," of which "Rouge et Noir," to Shostakovitch's First Symphony, is his fifth. "Rouge et Noir" will be presented for the first time in Boston on Thursday evening, April 18, and repeated Saturday evening, April 20.

* * *

Others listed as principal dancers in this company are Igor Youskevitch, Frederic Franklin, André Eglevsky, and Roland Guerard.

Guerard, born in Flat Rock, N. C., is the first American to make his mark in a Russian ballet company. He is known in Europe, South America, Australia, and the British Isles, as well as across the American continent, for his fine classical technique. His ballet training began later than was considered necessary in the days of Russian Imperial School. He studied law, accounting, and chemical engineering before he decided to become a dancer. His varied background includes a vaudeville tour with one of Chester Hale's troupes, an engagement at the Folies Bergère, and a job on the New York Times. He first appeared here with the de Basil company in 1934.

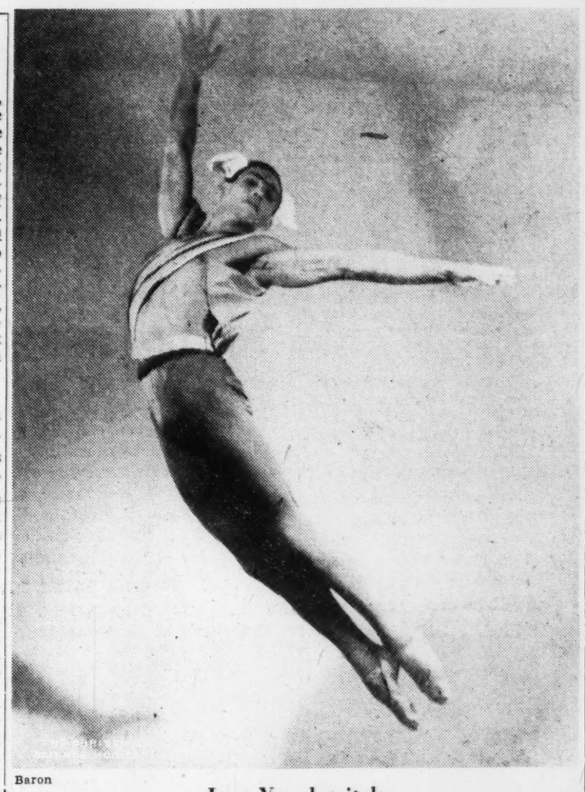
* * *

Frederic Franklin, the English dancer, was introduced to American audiences last season, and has become one of the most popular members of the company. His background is also varied. He took part in children's pantomimes in London, was a child radio star, won a medal for character dancing, and "hoofed" with a tap dancing troupe at the Casino in Paris. Serious ballet study with Nicholas Legat in London preceded his work with the Markova-Dolin Company. He joined Massine at Monte Carlo in the spring of 1938.

Igor Youskevitch, an athlete before he became a dancer, was for 10 years a member of his local Sokol (gymnasium group) in Jugoslavia, and even took a turn with a circus, doing acrobatic dancing, tumbling, horseback riding, and trapeze work. He studied chemical engineering for three years at the University of Belgrade. Then, about seven years ago, his dance career began, led him to Paris in 1932 for study with Preobrazhenskaya, to appearances with Zerateli in a Russian opera company, three seasons with Woizikowski in London, on the Continent, and in Australia, and finally to Monte Carlo, where he joined Massine.

* * *

André Eglevsky was with Col. W. de Basil's Ballet Russe when that company first visited America in 1933, and the following season as well. He then spent a year and a half with Woizikowski, and two seasons with the Blum Ballet, which included a tour to South Africa. Since December, 1937, he has been in this country—as guest artist at Radio City Music Hall, with the American Ballet at the Metropolitan Opera House, in the musical comedy, "Great Lady," and during the past summer in the Ziegfeld Follies at the Golden Gate International Exposition in San Francisco. He was born in Moscow, but left Russia in 1921. His teachers have included Legat in particular, Egorova, Kshesinskaya, and Volinine.



Baron

Igor Youskevitch

Of the Monte Carlo Ballet Russe to be seen in Boston from Tuesday through Saturday.

Concert Calendar

Monday

Handel and Haydn Society presentation of Haydn's "The Creation." Symphony Hall at 8:15. Soloists: Blanche Haskell, soprano; Robert Gerling, tenor; Gean Greenwell, bass. Dr. Thompson Stone, conductor.

Recital by Adelaide Hubbard, cellist. Lillian A. Rosen, accompanist. Brown Hall, New England Conservatory of Music, at 8:15.

Tuesday

Concert by the University of Cincinnati Glee Club. Sherwood Kains, director. Elsa Frances Davies accompanist. Jordon Hall at 8:30.

Sonata recital by Heinrich Gebhard, pianist, and Gertrude Marshall Wit, violinist. Women's City Club, 40 Beacon Street at 11 a. m.

Regular Open House concert by the Longy School of Music, 1 Follen Street, Cambridge at 8:15. Helen Sanderson and Margot Warner, sopranos. Doris Morrison, accompanist.

Thursday

Second in the series of three concerts at the Women's City Club, 40 Beacon Street. Olga Averino, soprano, and Joaquin Nin-Culmell, pianist. 9.

Friday

Regular afternoon concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. 2:30.

Saturday

Regular evening concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. 8:15.

Sunday

Bach's B minor Mass will be given by the Boston Symphony orchestra and the Harvard and Radcliffe choruses. A benefit performance for the orchestra's pension fund. To be given in two parts, Symphony Hall at 4:30 and 8. Soloists: Elisabeth Schumann, soprano; Viola Silver, contralto; William Hain, tenor; Alexander Kipnis, bass. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor.

Art Exhibitions

Boston Art Club, 270 Newbury Street—Water colors, portraits and landscapes in oils by John Barnard and Harold W. Cheney. Through April 27.

Boston City Club, 14 Somerset Street—Exhibition of historical prints portraying early Boston, Concord and Lexington. Loaned by Goodspeed's. Through April 22.

Boston Public Library—Exhibition of Yankee Magazines, arranged by the Periodical Dept. of the Library. Through April 28.

Castano Galleries, 66 Beacon Street—Spring show by the Bay State Artists' Guild. Through April 27.

Children's Art Center—Water colors by Polly Nordell. Through April.

Copley Society, 296 Commonwealth Avenue—Water colors and pastels by Anna G. McCarthy. Through April 26.

Doll & Richards, 138 Newbury Street. Exhibition of color plasticine figures by Margaret Blake. Also water colors of Gertrude Beals Bourne. Through April 20.

George R. Shaw Gallery, 71 Newbury Street—Drawings by James Thurber. Paintings by Karl Hofer. Through April 27.

Goodspeed's Book Shop—Miscellaneous group of Americana.

Grace Horne Galleries, 71 Newbury Street—Stained glass, by Alice Laughlin; sculpture by Robert Bros. Through April 27.

Goodman-Walkers, Corner Boylston and Tremont Streets—Paintings by Jean Tock. Through April 27.

Guild of Boston Artists, 162 Newbury Street — Exhibition of paintings by Marguerite S. Pearson. Through April 19.

Holman's Print Shop, 5a Park Street — Paintings by Aimé. Prints by Associated American Artists. Through April 20.

Institute of Modern Art, 270 Dartmouth Street—Exhibition of one hundred contemporary prints. Through April 27; drawings and paintings by Boston children. Through April 26.

Ross Gallery, 72 Huntington Avenue—Group exhibition of paintings. Through April 20.

Twentieth Century Club—Joint exhibition of paintings by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hensche. Through April 18.

Robert S. Vose Galleries, 599 Boylston Street—Exhibition of water colors by Henry G. Keller. Through April 27.

Yamanaka & Co., 424 Boylston Street—Exhibition of original sketches and drawings by the Kano and Hokusai Schools.

Children's Museum (Jamaica Plain)—Open daily except Mondays from 9 to 5. Saturdays from 2 to 5. Exhibition of harpoons, models and whaling vessels, old logs and knives. Also mammals and sea life.

Fogg Museum of Art—Old Master Drawings — Daily except Sundays and holidays, 9 to 5.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum—Open Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10-4, music at 2:45, Sundays 1-4, music at 2. Admission free. Children under eight not admitted, closed on National holidays.

Museum of Fine Arts—Hours 9 to 5 p. m., closed on Mondays, Sundays, 1 to 5.—Permanent collection.

Amusements

Come to the 8th Annual

Rhode Island Flower Show

and See

Will C. Curtis' New England Nature Trail, Borowski's Azaleas, Tricker's Water Lily Pool, Ormond Hamilton's Rock Garden and many other interesting exhibits.

Admission $1.00

April 16 through April 20. 2 P. M. to 10 P. M. opening day—10 A. M. to 10 P. M. other days.

Rhode Island Auditorium

1111 North Main Street, Providence, R. I.

Tenor and Pianist in Recital

Triante Kefalas, tenor, and Alan Hovaness, pianist, were heard last night in Jordan Hall in music for voice and for piano, with Mr. Hovaness also acting as accompanist for the singer. The program was opened by Mr. Kefalas with a group comprising "Amarilli" by Cassini," "Nina" by Pergolesi, and arias from Handel's "Semele" and "Samson." The next group by the singer included Schubert's "Du Bist Die Ruh'" and "Der Doppelgänger," and a pair of traditional Greek songs, "Axion Estin" and "Heruvim," arranged by Kefalas-Hovaness. Mr. Kefalas offered "La Procession" by Franck, "Vois ma Misère Hélas" from "Samson et Dalila" by Saint-Saëns, "Exomologesis" by Samara, and "Layia Provatina" by Papaspyropoulos in a single group, and concluded his portion of the program with Campbell-Tipton's "Crying of Water" and a "Lament" by Mr. Hovaness. The pianist played the Scherzo in C sharp minor and Etude in A minor by Chopin, and a pair of his own compositions, "Ghazal" and Fantasy.

In quality, the voice which Mr. Kefalas disclosed is of uneven worth. He seemed last night to possess some excellent tones midway of his scale, but the lower tones were husky and the top ones were constricted. This constriction also appeared to affect his intonation, which on high notes was noticeably inaccurate. Yet in pianissimi, the quality is excellent and the tones wholly enjoyable.

Mr. Kefalas has not as yet acquired a sufficient sense of the dramatic to enable him to give the necessary variety to the songs he sings. There was little color in his performance of the "Layia Provatina," which tells of a sheep robbery and the lamentations of the shepherd. Mr. Kefalas might have been singing a Greek lullaby, except that he provided his listeners with an English translation of the Greek text.

As pianoforte soloist, Mr. Hovaness disclosed an agreeable touch and a fluent technique. A tendency to romanticize the Chopin items robbed them of the virility which is inherent in them, yet it may not be denied that Mr. Hovaness played them musically.

By supplying no program to "Ghazal," Mr. Hovaness placed the listener at a disadvantage, since it was evidently intended to be a pictorial work. Neither this work nor the Fantasy revealed a notable gift for composition. A small audience gave singer and pianist warm applause throughout the evening.

G. M. S.

Sherwood Kains

Musical director of the University of Cincinnati Glee Club, which gives its first Boston concert in Jordan Hall, Tuesday evening.

Opening Tonight

Return of the Vagabond—At the Colonial. George M. Cohan's sequel to "The Tavern," with Mr. Cohan heading a cast that includes McKay Morris, Celeste Holm, Ed McNamara, E. J. Blunkhall, Joe Verdi, Gretchen Davidson, Donald McClelland, John Cherry, Florenz Ames, Leslie Hunt, Fred Herrick. The play is described as a satirical melodrama. The performance tonight will be for Finnish relief. Curtain at 8:30.

News of the Screen

"Montana," a Western drama based on C. B. Glasscock's book, "The War of the Copper Kings," is being planned by Warners as a co-starring screen play for Olivia de Havilland and George Brent. The story is an account of the Anaconda Copper struggle.

* * *

Warners announce they will spend $2,000,000 to film the story of Sergeant Alvin C. York, whom General Pershing is said to have called, "the greatest civilian soldier of all times." Sergeant York is going to the Warner Burbank studio from his home in Tennessee to act as technical director for the film. "It is not," says Sergeant York, "to be a war study, but a character study of my life in three phases: Tennessee before the war, France and the Argonne, and back home to my Tennessee mountains." The film is tentatively entitled, "The Amazing Story of Sergeant York."

* * *

Cary Grant, Richard Carlson, Alan Marshal, and Sir Cedric Hardwicke are in Williamsburg, Va., making important sequences for Frank Lloyd's "The Tree of Liberty."

Stage News

New York

The Sidney Howard Memorial Award of $1,500 is to be received by Robert Ardrey, author of "Thunder Rock." The award was established last year by the Playwrights' Company in honor of Mr. Howard, who passed on in August, 1939. Its purpose is to encourage new writers in the theater and it is awarded annually. Mr. Ardrey is the first recipient. The winner must be a new American playwright who, without previous substantial success in the theater, has had one or more plays produced in New York during the current season.

The announcement of the award says in part: "In spite of admitted imperfections in Mr. Ardrey's play, they (the Playwrights) feel that he has shown not only in 'Thunder Rock' but in his previously produced plays — 'Star-Spangled,' 'How to Get Tough About It,' and 'Casey Jones'—a genuine talent for the theater, which merits every possible encouragement."

"Thunder Rock" was produced by the Group Theater last November but was not commercially successful.

* * *

The Playwrights also announce that their fall season will probably open with the production of a new play by Maxwell Anderson, "Journey to Jerusalem." It concerns the Passover pilgrimage from Nazareth to the Holy City in the year 8 A. D. The child Jesus and his family are among the pilgrims. The Playwrights' last production of this season is "There Shall Be No Night," by Robert E. Sherwood, starring Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontanne. Now in Baltimore, the play will travel to Washington next week and will open in New York on April 29.

* * *

There appear to be only four—possibly five—plays opening in New York during the remainder of the month, two of which arrive this week. These are "Morning Star," by Sylvia Regan, at the Longacre (Tuesday), and "Heavenly Express," by Albert Bein, with John Garfield, at the National (Thursday). Of the others, "There Shall Be No Night" is already accounted for; William Saroyan's "Love's Old Sweet Song," being produced by the Guild and Eddie Dowling, has not yet been given an official opening date; and "Out From Under," by John Walker Kelly, may not come in until May.

* * *

"Too Many Girls," which now has its entire original cast back from Hollywood and points southeast, will give a benefit performance for the Stage Relief Fund at the Imperial Theater Sunday evening.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK (STAGE)

DWIGHT DEERE WIMAN presents
"Another elegant musical show" —J. D. B., The C. S. M.
JACK HALEY · MARTA EGGERT · SHIRLEY ROSS
in RODGERS and HART'S Newest MUSICAL COMEDY
HIGHER AND HIGHER
with LEIF ERICKSON & LEE DIXON
SHUBERT THEATRE, West 44th Street. Cl. 6-5990
Evgs. $4.40 to $1.10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. $2.75 to $1.10

LAST 2 WEEKS!
"★★★★(FOUR STARS)"—Mantle, News.
MAURICE EVANS in
KING RICHARD II
ST. JAMES Thea., 44 St. W. of B'y. LAc. 4-4664
Evgs. 8:20—$1.10 to $3.30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:30

"A Perfect Comedy" —ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
OSCAR SERLIN Presents Clarence Day's
LIFE WITH FATHER
Made into a play by HOWARD LINDSAY and RUSSEL CROUSE
EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way and 40 St. PEnn. 6-9540
Evgs. 8:40—$1.10 to 3.30. Mats. Wed & Sat., 2:40
MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY

"ONE OF THE BIGGEST SMASH HITS OF THE LAST TEN YEARS." — Time Magazine
SAM H. HARRIS presents a Comedy
THE MAN WHO CAME TO DINNER
by MOSS HART & GEORGE S. KAUFMAN
with MONTY WOOLLEY
MUSIC BOX THEA., 45 St. W. of B'way
Evgs 8:40. Mats. THURS. & SAT., at 2:40

"Humorous, fresh and exhilarating . . . a notably well-staged show."—Atkinson, N. Y. Times
GEORGE ABBOTT Presents
The MUSICAL COMEDY HIT
TOO MANY GIRLS
By RODGERS & HART & GEO. MARION, Jr.
IMPERIAL Thea., W. 45 St. CO. 5-7889. Evgs. 8:30
Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:30 — $1.10 to $2.75

"Bright and cheerful and entertaining"
—J. D. B., The Christian Science Monitor
The New Hit Musical Revue
TWO FOR THE SHOW
with Eve Arden, Richard Haydn, Bretda Forbes
Staged by JOHN MURRAY ANDERSON
BOOTH THEA., 45 St. W. of B'way. CI. 6-3969
EVENINGS 8:40. MATS. WED. & SAT. at 2:40

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

TYRONE POWER · DOROTHY LAMOUR
"JOHNNY APOLLO"
★ PLUS BIG STAGE SHOW ★
Any Day Any Seat 25c to 1 p.m.
ROXY 7th Ave. at 50th St.

BOSTON (MOVIES)

KEITH MEMORIAL
DEANNA DURBIN
"It's a Date"
KAY FRANCIS · WALTER PIDGEON
PLUS 2nd FEATURE
"Viva Cisco Kid"
CESAR ROMERO · JEAN ROGERS

LOEW'S STATE
KEN 3666
THE BEST IN SCREEN ENTERTAINMENT
and ORPHEUM
LIB. 3491

NOW! METROPOLITAN
Ann Sheridan—Jeffrey Lynn
"IT ALL CAME TRUE"
George Brent—Isa Miranda
"ADVENTURE IN DIAMONDS"

BOSTON (CONCERTS)

TONIGHT AT 8:15 — SYMPHONY HALL
HANDEL-HAYDN SOCIETY
THE CREATION
HAYDN
$2.50, $2, $1.50, $1 No Tax

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

UNIVERSITY HARVARD SQ. KIR. 4580
April 15, 16, 17
Cary Grant—Rosalind Russell
"HIS GIRL FRIDAY"
Pat O'Brien—Roland Young
"NIGHT OF NIGHTS"

TORONTO, ONT.

THE JOYCE TRIO
In Aid of the Red Cross
SIMEON JOYCE, PIANO
MAURICE SOLWAY, VIOLIN
CHARLES MATHE, 'CELLO
HART HOUSE THEATRE
THURSDAY, APRIL 18TH, 8:30 P. M.
Tickets $1.00, $1.50. Students 50c
Tickets on sale at Heintzman's, Conservatory and Hart House, MI. 2822.

The Children's Page

A Monday Page

Vanka's Donkey

By Sonia Daugherty

Illustrated by James Daugherty

Part Two

Vanka and Mavra always rose at sunrise. It was cold and still dark, and far away in a gray sky there was a faint ball of red in the east. Mavra fetched water and made a fire in the samovar to heat water for preparing their breakfast.

Vanka brought in the wood for the fire by which she was to cook cabbage soup and bake bread. After breakfast, he fetched water for the animals while Mavra milked the cow. Then he went out to work in his field.

Mavra had entirely recovered from her unhappy spell of the evening before. She sang as she lit the fire in the brick oven and fixed the dough for the bread.

Happy Thoughts

When the bread was in the oven, she took the little basket of eggs and went to the barn to set the goose on a nest. She felt very gay and happy, for the sun was shining and the sky was blue and there was smoke curling out of the chimney of her little *isba*. There were six shining brown loaves of bread on the ash-swept floor of the brick oven and soon there would be a delicious odor of baking bread all over the place.

She was singing, and thinking how after she had set the goose she would go back to the *isba* and make cheese out of the curds of sour milk she had in her cellar in a brown earthen jar. She would sell some of the cheese at the market, and a pat of butter as well, to add to her little hoard of savings toward buying that horse. She forgot even to look at the donkey, so happy were her thoughts.

But suddenly just as she was about to cross over to where the geese were hissing at her expectantly, something struck her elbow and the eggs went flying out of the small basket and came crashing to the barn floor every which-way. And now there was a carpet of egg yolks at Mavra's feet and the donkey was pawing the ground with her hoof as if she were thinking of other matters more important than the eggs and the stupefied Mavra.

News for Vanka

When Vanka came home from the field he smelt burning bread, and when he called Mavra he had no answer. So he took the bread from the oven and found it badly scorched. He went to the barn greatly puzzled. What could have happened to make Mavra forget the bread?

When he first entered the barn he did not see her, for she had thrown herself on top of the hay stack in the corner. Her eyes were red with weeping.

After she had told Vanka what had happened, he sat on the floor beside her for a long time, scratching his ear. At last he said quietly:

"Look here, Mavra, I'll tell you what is the matter. You hate the donkey, don't you?"

"Yes, I do!" Mavra wept anew, remembering all her grievances.

"Well, then, you must love her and that will end the trouble."

"Love the donkey!" cried Mavra amazed, and burst into loud lamentations, for now it seemed to her that Vanka was making sport of her.

Vanka's Advice

"Yes," repeated Vanka patiently, "you must try to love her while you have her. You can't ever get rid of anything you hate. That is the way it is in this world. So you'd better try to love her."

"I can't," said Mavra. "And I won't!"

Vanka sighed and rose from the floor, brushing the dust and the hay from his trousers. "The bread is all burned," he informed her and went back to the *isba*.

Mavra followed, feeling sorry for Vanka. He would have to eat scorched bread. And in her trouble she had forgotten to make the cabbage soup.

But Vanka ate his scorched bread and drank cold water in place of the soup, saying never a word to her. Then he went out again to work in the fields.

Mavra made the cheese out of the whey and prepared some cabbage soup for supper. Every time she remembered the donkey, she cried a little.

The Evening Meal

And then before she realized how time went by, it was necessary to feed the animals again, and Vanka had not come home. She dreaded to go to the barn now, and she waited anxiously for him, running to the window now and then to see if he were in sight. But at last she dared wait no longer, for it would soon be dark and too late to see in the barn to milk the cow.

She prepared the warm bran mush and took a bag of grain under her arm and ventured forth to the barn. How her heart was beating! It sounded as loud as if someone were pounding a hammer inside of her. She walked very slowly, and now and then she stopped, unable to go on.

Her feet seemed glued to the ground and she could not move an inch. She looked around hopelessly, longing to see Vanka's kind face. And she noted again how dark it was getting. "Vanka, Vanka," she tried to call, but her tongue seemed glued to the roof of her mouth. A great longing came over her to beat the donkey. She took a few steps forward. It was getting darker and darker, the longer she waited.

At the Barn Door

Fearfully, and trembling so that the mush was spilling out of the pan, Mavra dragged herself to the barn door. Slowly and shakily she leaned over against the barn door and peered in through the crack.

She saw the donkey standing in her stall, her tail hanging limp, her head drooping dejectedly.

Suddenly as she looked at the donkey, the hard stubborn feeling in Mavra's heart melted away. She opened the barn door gently and the donkey turned an expectant ear in her direction. Mavra whispered, "Poor donkey, she is as frightened of me as I am of her." And she boldly marched up to the donkey and offered her the bowl of bran.

The donkey flicked her ears and looked at Mavra for a long time. Then she gently licked her hand.

Mavra fed the animals and milked the cow, feeling so happy that she sang louder than she had ever sung in her life, and when Vanka came home bringing a loaf of fresh bread which he had gone to borrow from a neighbor, he found Mavra talking to the donkey as if she were a person.

* * *

Years have gone by. Mavra and Vanka have a fine horse, but they still have the donkey in the barn, for though many people had come to them with offers to buy her, neither Vanka nor Mavra could bear to think of parting with her. And often when Vanka plays his accordion of an evening, Mavra comes out and sings with him, and the donkey is more careful than ever on such occasions to keep time with her tail.

"How could I have hated and feared her?" Mavra wondered. "She is the wisest and cleverest donkey in the world."

(The End)

(The illustration published with the first part of this story, last Monday, was erroneously credited to Frank Daugherty. It was drawn by James Daugherty.)

Kites and the Wind

A strongly puffing wind today
blew the fleecy clouds away,
and from a steamer passing by
blew its smoke right from the sky!

But soon a great big colored kite
fluttered gaily into sight.
The wind blew hard, but just the same,
the more it blew, the more kites came!
"I cannot put the kites to rout,"
so sighed the wind, "I'm all puffed out."
But when it stopped—why, funny thing—
each kite wilted on its string.

The wind at last now comprehends—
"I see that kites and I are friends!"

JANNIS PARKER

Sam Starling Tells the News

Sam Starling talked more than anybody else in the whole Park. If his mother sent him on a message he always took much too long because he stopped to chat to everyone he met. This morning he was feeling very pleased, for he had seen four new things in the Park, and had made up a verse about them.

He hurried up to tell Dora Duck, just as she was very busy teaching her five downy ducklings to do a "Heads-down-tails-up" dive.

"Hullo, Dora! Have you heard—" he began, but Dora quacked:

"O Sammie Starling, stop
it, do!
I have no time to talk
to you!"

Sam Starling stopped, but only for a second. He saw Bert Beetle climbing up a bluebell stem, and rushed off to talk to him.

"Hullo, Bert! Have you heard—" he began again, but Bert waved his front legs and said:

"Sam, go away! There is
no time
To talk to you; I have
to climb!"

Sam turned away, and down the path came Henrietta Hen hurrying along.

"I say, Henrietta!" Sam shouted, and he took a deep breath to tell her all the news of the Park. But Henrietta was far too busy to listen, and she clucked:

"Can't you see I'm off to
shop?
Won't your talking ever
stop?"

Poor Sam felt he would burst if no one listened to his news. He trotted along the path kicking up the gravel with his little feet, looking for someone else to talk to.

Timothy Tortoise was half asleep under a bush, and Sam jumped with joy, because Timothy was the one person in the Park who never said, "I'm in a hurry!"

"I say, Timothy," Sam began, "have you heard the news?"

Timothy blinked. "Why, hullo, Sam Starling!" he said. "No, I haven't heard any news. I never do hear any news. No one ever tells me any news. Is there any news?"

Timothy Tortoise always spoke like that. Henrietta Hen and the others said he wasted so much time saying the same words over and over again, but Timothy just blinked at them and went on doing it. He was never in a hurry, and he didn't mind wasting time.

Sam Starling danced up and down on the path.

"That's fine!" he twittered happily. "I know it all! Listen!" and he told Timothy his little verse:

"Mr. Mouse and Mrs. Mouse
Have three children in their
house!
I have counted fifty-three
Buds upon the chestnut tree!
Charlie Cock says spring is here,
He is crowing loud and clear!
Simon Snail feels spring as well,
He has polished up his shell!"

"And there is some more still," said Sam Starling.

"Dora's little ducklings, five,
Are learning how to swim and
dive!
Henrietta's gone to shop.
Bertie's sitting on the top
Of a very big bluebell!
That's the news I have to tell."

Sam stopped, quite out of breath, and Timothy Tortoise blinked again.

"My, my, Sam Starling," he said, "you're as good as a newspaper! Yes, you're just as good as a newspaper! Maybe you're better than a newspaper!"

Sam Starling was so pleased that he did a funny little jump in the air.

"You are a clever old thing, Timothy!" he laughed. "I'll be the Park Newspaper! I'll tell everybody all the news each day. Then they'll want to listen to me!"

He flew off down the path as happy as could be. And if you see Sam Starling sitting and shouting on the highest branch of a tree, you'll know he is being the Park Newspaper.

When Prizes Come Around

By Peter White

Our younger readers were very industrious again last month and sent us many good papers for the contest.

The award for the best paper by an "under eight" goes to Ilo Flyberg, seven, of Amidon, North Dakota. Her prize is "B is for Betsy," by Carolyn Haywood—the same author whose story she enjoyed so much on The Children's Page. This is a very nice story with lots of pictures, and tells the experiences of a little girl who is going to school for the first time. She has lots of playmates and they have some pets, too. Here is Ilo's essay:

Teddy and Babs

I like the story about "Teddy's Sticky Slide" because Teddy and Babs love the farm and there was a big stone house there with lots of room to play. I like the farm too, and I live on a farm. I don't think I would like to live in an apartment house like Babs and Teddy, either, because I think it is fun to gather flowers, and go for walks. They could have pets on the farm. I think pets are so nice.

Teddy was making an airport and Babs went with her mother to the post office. While they were gone, Teddy forgot the wet paint, so he slid down the banister and got his hands and trousers all paint. After this happened he didn't feel very good, so he left his work and went down to the brook to play. He didn't think his mother would notice what happened, but she did, so, then the painter came again.

And then Teddy was made ready for bed. The little boy told his mother all that happened, and his mother kissed him goodnight. I think because the little boy told his mother the truth she didn't punish him.

Two girls in the nine-to-eleven class sent in such good papers that we are awarding a double prize and sending them each a book. They are: Jean Crawford, nine, of Billings, Montana; and Marie Bojenski, eleven, of Glen Cove, New York. Jean's prize is a lovely book about a little girl who lived in the wilderness that was Minneapolis seventy years ago, "Oh, Susannah," by Ruth and Richard Holberg. It has very nice pictures too. Marie's prize is "Family Footlights," by Kitty Barne, a gay tale about a group of girls and boys who put on some amateur theatricals. Marie is so much interested in children who "do things," that she should like this story very much.

We have not space to publish Jean's and Marie's essays today, but we shall print them next Monday.

We make Special Mention of Victoria Hooven Wetton, six, of Van Nuys, California, for a nice paper on "Floppy Ears and Whiskers"; Joann Marie Naumann, eleven, of San Diego, California, who wrote a piece about "Teddy's Sticky Slide"; Nellie May Kotsakis, eleven, of Billings, Montana, for a paper on "Why I Like the Junior Pages"; and Lucille Flyberg, eleven, of Amidon, North Dakota, for an essay on "Creatures of Pond and Common."

(These stories that we can all read for ourselves—even if we have not gone beyond the third grade—are published on this page on the first and third Mondays every month.)

Nazareth CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

Girls' Step-in Style Union Suits 50c

This Nazareth suit is a favored one for girls 2 to 12 years old. Trunk leg, elastic back; fine combed knitted fabric in Spring and Summer weights. Retails at 50 cents.

Other suits from 35 cents up. Nazareth makes a variety of styles for infants and for boys and girls up to 16.

Look for the Nazareth label. If your dealer cannot supply you—

Write for Catalog

Nazareth Waist Co.
366 Broadway, Dept. M, New York
Mills at Nazareth, Pa.

CAMPS FOR BOYS

CAMP O-AT-KA
35th Season
A Camp for Boys on Sebago Lake, Maine
All camp activities, including sailing and horseback riding. Junior, Intermediate and Senior Units. Program adapted to meet needs of individual boys. Write for booklet to:
Rev. Arthur O. Phinney, Director
26 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.

CAMP SANGAMON for Boys 5-17
"The Camp with the Pioneer Spirit"
Located on a large farm in the Vermont Hills. Riding horses and ponies. Hayloft studio. Pottery Shop. Swimming. Tennis. Hiking through Green Mts. 10th season. All inclusive fee $200. Booklet.
Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Smith
Pittsford, Vt.

One fee includes everything
Horseback riding, trips, mountain climbing are among the features at Mowglis. Counsellors are trained leaders. 38th year. Boys 7-14 years. Write for catalogue.
Alcott Farrar Elwell, Director
Mowglis East Hebron, N. H.

TAM-A-RACK
"The Sailing Camp for Boys"
ORRS ISLAND, MAINE—In lovely Casco Bay. Sailing, Deep-Sea Fishing, Pioneer camping with a Maine guide, Horsemanship, Aquaplaning. Mature counsellors. Careful supervision. Excellent food. Log cabins. Mr. William Neufeld, Harvard Track Coach, in charge.
T-LEDGE
Separate camp for girls. Booklets.
Mrs. N. B. Knorr, Box B540, So. Portland, Me.

LEELANAU for Boys
Summer camping for boys who like a rugged outdoor life, midst pines, birches and Michigan blue lakes. Boys may earn money and enjoy all Cub, Boy and Sea Scout activities. Free Booklet. William Beals, Director, Glen Arbor, Mich.
Leelanau is conducted for boys from homes of Monitor readers

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

RIDGEWAY
Clary Lake, Coopers Mills, Maine
RIDING, DRAMATICS, Little Theatre under Direction Grace Mills. All Water Sports; Sailing; Trips. No extras. Booklet:
Mrs. Katharine Ridgeway Hunt.
59 Randolph Road. Chestnut Hill, Mass.

KOHAHNA for GIRLS
In the Northwoods on Lake Michigan
RIDING, TENNIS, ARCHERY, GOLF, BADMINTON, ART, DRAMATICS, CANOEING, SAILING, SWIMMING.
Girls 7 - 18. Booklet.
MRS. MAUDE BEALS TURNER
5561 CHAMBERLAIN ST. LOUIS, MO.
For girls from homes of Monitor readers

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CAMPS

HARMONIA Camp where BOYS and GIRLS from 3 up learn to ride, swim, play tennis CORRECTLY. MUSIC, DRAMATICS, OVERNIGHT TRIPS, HORSES, PONIES. Roomy screened cabins. Only 3 children to each experienced counselor. BOYS UNDER MEN and a REAL INDIAN who rides bareback, dances, makes Indian jewelry. Nursery gets constant love and guiding care. Rate $285.00.
Director: Mrs. H. H. Neale
Willoughby, Ohio

PLEASANT ACRES
"Eighty acres of fresh air and scenic beauty"
An hour's drive from San Francisco. Swimming, horseback riding, tennis, hiking and other organized out-of-doors sports. Dramatics, craftwork. Careful supervision at all times. Season, June 23 to August 5.
Address MRS. MAE T. VAN HORN
1730 Crowe Canyon, Hayward, California

SEA PINES "SPRITES"
Junior Unit of Sea Pines Camp on Cape Cod
Boys and girls (5-11) have their own beach and activities. Specially trained counselors. Swimming, riding, dancing, dramatics, music, art. Salt water beach. 100 acres of pines. Junior Camp for older girls. Guest house for parents. Write for booklets.
FAITH BICKFORD, Box J, Brewster, Mass.

Look for
School Advertisements
on the
Education Pages Each
Tuesday and Saturday

The Home Forum

Mr Perry Knows More Than Most

MR. PERRY CAME to Middlebrook about ten years ago. While there was a good deal of speculation about him and many spirited debates down by the letter-boxes at mail time, we have never found out exactly where Mr. Perry came from or why he chose Middlebrook. His admission to Mrs. Glumby that he had saved just enough out of the crash to keep him and his wife naturally sent a wave of exciting rumors through the neighborhood and convinced Mrs. Glumby that he was a financial power, a national figure in retirement. But all we ever see of Mr. Perry is an old gentleman in a faded cloth hat, generally leaning on a rake or crouching over a flower-bed.

A simple soul, most of us find Mr. Perry. While Mrs. Glumby insists that his simplicity is only a pose to disguise the large responsibilities and heavy memories on Mr. Perry's mind, nobody else accepts this theory. A simple soul Mr. Perry is considered about Middlebrook; and at first he was rather pitied for his obvious ignorance of country life, his unhappy attempts to grow vegetables and the obvious failure of his roses.

* * *

The legend of simplicity remains, but there is no need to pity Mr. Perry any more. His vegetables thrive (he won the second prize for marrows at the fair last fall even against Mr. Pudbury) and there are no finer roses in the country. He has learned. Even Mrs. Glumby admits that, but hardly anybody realizes how much Mr. Perry has learned.

He is not one to talk about it; but, if you approach him gradually, penetrate his simplicity by degrees, get under the faded cloth hat, you will begin to understand what Mr. Perry has learned. And you will find that it is worth any trouble.

The first thing we learned from Mr. Perry was the true way to regard the earth. He said, rather shyly, that he hadn't known much about the earth and the living things in it when he came to Middlebrook, and at first he had tried to make them work for him. He had tried to make them grow vegetables and roses, as you would direct a machine or order a servant. The results were not satisfactory.

He did not get good vegetables and the roses were indifferent; but, worse than that, he was always in a dither trying to keep up his garden. The neglected weeding, the delphinium that needed staking up, the border left unhoed—all these things deeply distressed the orderly mind of Mr. Perry, accustomed as it was to the efficiency of a modern office. Then one day, sitting on a stone and observing a clump of violets, Mr. Perry suddenly realized that he was approaching the thing all wrong. He was trying to order the earth, as he had ordered people in his office, instead of taking orders from it; and, when the earth did not obey, Mr. Perry fretted.

* * *

So Mr. Perry's first discovery (it took him three years) was that you can never enjoy the earth until you become its servant. You can never understand vegetables and flowers until you abandon the thought of ownership and realize that you are working for them. Every time you plant a seed, Mr. Perry believes, you are taking on a new responsibility. You have another dependent to support, an addition to the family. Every time you plant a young tree, you are adding to the list of your masters, whom you must serve.

At first, Mr. Perry says, the feeling of responsibility is pretty heavy, but after a while you forget about that. You don't worry about the work of the earth, because you have given up expecting it to serve you. You go about doing the best you can, expecting nothing, but hoping for much, and continually amazed that the earth is ready to yield so much to a helper so unworthy. Instead of taking vegetables and roses for granted, you are in a continual state of wonderment that they grow at all and you serve them eagerly. You become, says Mr. Perry, the happiest slave in the world.

* * *

Mr. Perry didn't put it precisely in those words and the revelation of it required several months. He punctuated this deeper philosophy with many minor illustrations, and these showed that he had examined the earth and its inhabitants a good deal more closely than we who like to think we know them.

For example, he had discovered that the only true way to appreciate a grove of daffodils in the spring is to lie down close to the ground and view them from below, preferably with the sun behind them, kindling a kind of sunshine within their cups. From that position, they seem to tower up like a mighty yellow forest. But be sure, said Mr. Perry, that there is a little wind, just a frail gust, to keep them in motion; and then you will observe that a daffodil nods in the wind differently from any other flower, with a kind of stiff, sedate nod, as if all the daffodils were conferring wisely together.

Mr. Perry also discovered that the spring garden cannot be observed completely in daylight, but must be viewed in moonlight. Then, he says, the branches of a blossoming plum tree disappear into the darkness and there remains only a restless white foam, as if a fountain had stopped flowing suddenly and its water were suspended in the air. You cannot see the twigs of a forsythia bush in the moonlight, but only the gushing yellow froth of the blossom as if it might drop on the ground at any moment and flow away. And in the moonlight the daffodils, if you observe them from ground level, have a pale unearthly look like a dream.

But a spring night, to be perfect, Mr. Perry has discovered, must have a dog barking a long way off, and the croak of a thousand frogs, and a child's shout in the distance and the smell of blossoms. Then you know the spring. Most of his life, Mr. Perry said, he had never known the spring at all.

* * *

Did you ever look, Mr. Perry asked, into a plum blossom or are you content, like most people, to observe only the white mass of petals from a distance? Have you seen the perfect little green star in the bottom of the blossom's tiny cup and the stamens, with their yellow pollen that makes the white petals look like gaily-spotted calico? Have you noted how dogwood blossom starts with a curious green pincushion, and the way that a bumble bee pushes hard with his back legs as he robs the nectar from an aubretia flower, then pauses to dust the pollen off his head with his front foot?

Have you examined the single orange-colored eye of the violet and the black lines of the queer little beard beneath it? Have you watched the way the clean earth turns against the plowshare with a sudden glisten and flash, before the sod is buried forever? Have you studied a rain-drop clinging to a twig and seen how it reflects the outline of trees and earth, as if it had captured the essence of the countryside and held it, suspended, in a little shiny world?

And many other things concerning buds and beetles, earth and sky, bird songs and polliwogs, Mr. Perry has learned, without benefit of teacher or books. An ignorant man he came to Middlebrook, after the crash, and even yet most people consider him a simple soul in his faded cloth hat. But, since he won the second prize for marrows last fall, they are beginning to wonder about him a little.

BRUCE HUTCHISON

Silver Note

The rain falls gently,
A silver note—
a tingle, tingle
that April wrote—

inspires the petal
on the tree
to start a minor
rhapsody,

and soon the maple's
leaves begin
to join the laughter
spring let in.

The wind blows. Swiftly,
music's heard
in the new leaves' flutter,
and where a bird

ascends the fragrant
ways of air,
April's music
is everywhere!

JOSEPH JOEL KEITH

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year ..... $12.00 Three months ... $3.00
Six months ..... $6.00 One month $1.00
Single Copies, 5 Cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysee Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Berlin W8, Behrenstr. 55.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ..... 1239 Ingraham Building
St Louis ..... 1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City 405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco ..... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 824 Skinner Building
London ..... Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris ..... 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 824 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

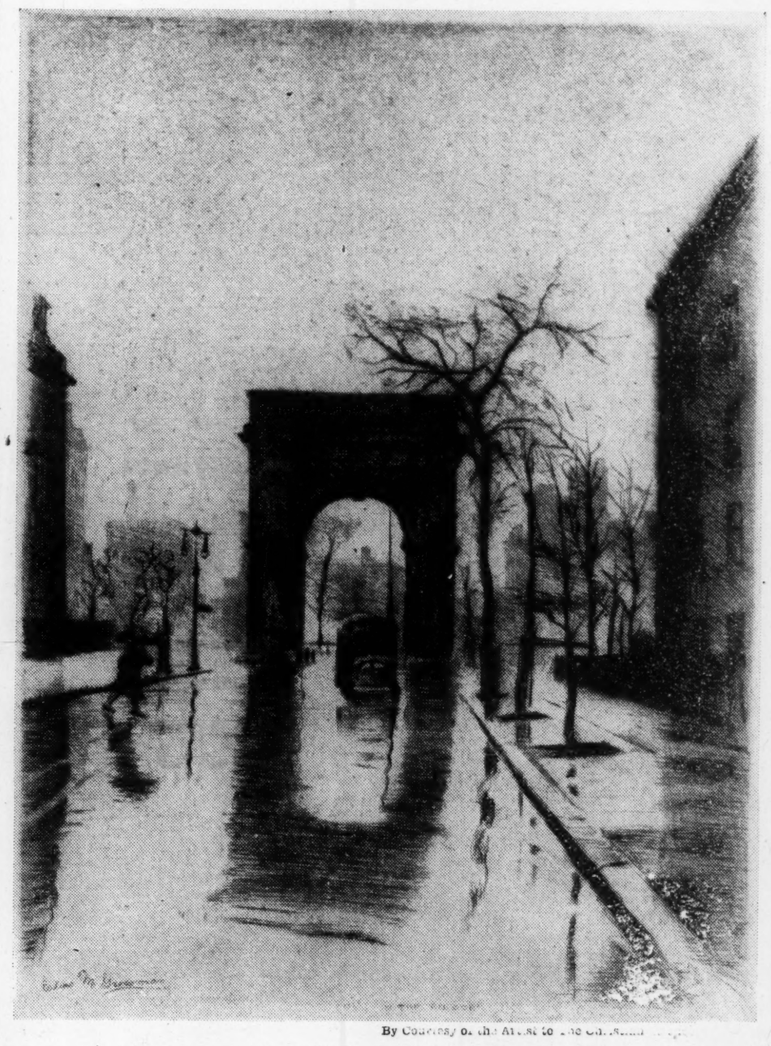
Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

Here Was Scenery As Advertised

HOT LANDS are not subtle in their contrasts, and we passed from dazzling brilliance to the cool shade which patched the winding road. Occasionally black men and women came along, singing their good mornings. But we were alone when the most startling sight confronted us.

As we rounded an innocent curve the view suddenly opened out, and we beheld a ravine flaming with coral immortelle blossoms. Framed by a few palms and outstretched cocoa limbs, the wide blue crescent of Hope Bay lay at the far end of the prospect, enclosed on one side by the knoll of Mount St. George village. Towering above the cocoa which they had been planted to shade, these flames-of-the-forest presented a stunning filigree against cobalt sky and aquamarine sea. . . . Near by was as picturesque a collection of thatched houses as you will see in any romantic painting. Above the doors were—and still are, of course, but this is how we first glimpsed them—red hibiscus and scarlet bougainvillea and the multicolored croton bush, all mahoganies and yellows. Just below was the sparkling bay, only a shade deeper than the cerulean sky. The early morning light had burnished the palms to shining gold.

Yes, it seemed good, it looked from this distance quite complete and up to our exacting specifications—as advertised. — From "Crusoe's Island," by HEATH BOWMAN and JEFFERSON BOWMAN. (Indianapolis: Bobbs Merrill.)



By Courtesy of the Artist [illegible]

"RAIN ON THE SQUARE": *An Etching by Elias M. Grossman*

TODAY, somewhat miraculously, Washington Square remains one of the few oases of old-world dignity to be found in New York City. Often it is threatened. We read that those mellow red brick houses which stretch along the north side are doomed; then, just as we become thoroughly alarmed and cast about for means to rescue them, we realize that it is all a misapprehension. Nothing whatever happens to those old houses on the sunny north side. They linger serenely in the shadow of certain towering apartment houses of lower Fifth Avenue, apparently oblivious to the stir and clatter of traffic in the Square. Lately several of them have been converted into modern apartment houses, with such masterly unobtrusiveness that no sign of the change may be detected from the outside.

One may stroll about the Square in the spring sunshine, dodging the solicitations of the bootblacks and the fierce onslaughts of youthful roller-skaters, aware only of something solid and comforting which lingers from the New York of earlier years. As for the Arch, if ever its demolition is so much as hinted, a hue and cry of protest is raised comparable only with that heard when someone proposes to slice away an almost invisibly narrow strip of Boston Common. We conclude that the Arch is safe.

Mr. Elias M. Grossman, the artist, has recently had several of his prints, including this one, accepted for the collection of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. This etching has most satisfactorily and sensitively recorded the atmosphere of Washington Square on a wet day of winter or early spring.

NO ESTAMOS NUNCA DESAMPARADOS

Traducción del artículo sobre la Ciencia Cristiana publicado en inglés en esta página

¡CUANTAS VECES PASA en la experiencia humana que un sentimiento de desesperanza y de desamparo parece apoderarse de nosotros! Puede presentarse en conexión con alguna enfermedad, cuando los remedios materiales han resultado ineficaces, cuando los médicos han desahuciado al paciente, y la sugestión de desamparo parece ser justificada. A otros se les han presentado estos mismos sentimientos de depresión, cuando las dificultades en la vida de los negocios se hacían tan generales que parecían afligir el país entero como un azote. Pero según la Biblia no hay momento en el cual los hombres estén privados del auxilio y sostén del Amor divino.

Isaías, vislumbrando algo de la verdad sobre Dios, dió expresión a este mensaje alentador del Padre (Isaías, 43:2, 12): "Cuando pasares por las aguas, estaré yo contigo, y si por los ríos, no te anegarán; cuando anduvieres por en medio del fuego, no te quemarás, ni la llama arderá en ti: . . . yo lo he prenunciado, y yo he salvado; y yo os lo hice saber, y no había Dios extraño entre vosotros." Que estas palabras no eran vanas fué probado con las experiencias de los hijos de Israel, porque la obediencia a la ley libradora de Dios les hubo rescatado de la esclavitud de Egipto; les pasó salvos a través del desierto, en donde fueron alimentados con el maná; les llevó a poseer la tierra prometida; experimentaron curación de enfermedades y protección, encontrando prosperidad en la medida en que eran fieles a los mandamientos que Moisés les había dado,—cuando no había "Dios extraño" entre ellos, cuando adoraron y dieron poder solo al bien.

¿Pero qué tiene eso que ver conmigo?—alguien puede preguntar tal vez. ¿De qué beneficio práctico son las promesas de la Biblia y las experiencias de los israelitas a aquellos que tienen que afrontar las actuales condiciones en la vida de los negocios, sin precedentes y sin solución que se pueda predecir, o a aquellos que se hallan en las garras de enfermedades que desconciertan a los médicos modernos y cirujanos más expertos. La contestación que la Ciencia Cristiana da a estas preguntas es irrefutable y convencedora. Es irrefutable porque se dirige a nuestros sentimientos de justicia y equidad y a nuestra razón; y es convencedora a causa de las citadas demostraciones que no se pueden rehusar. La Ciencia Cristiana sigue el ejemplo de Cristo Jesús, el cual, cuando le preguntaron si era el Mesías esperado, mencionó algunas de sus maravillosas obras curativas.

En el libro de texto de la Ciencia Cristiana SCIENCE AND HEALTH WITH KEY TO THE SCRIPTURES (CIENCIA Y SALUD CON LA CLAVE DE LAS ESCRITURAS) Mary Baker Eddy expone clara y adecuadamente la verdad sobre Dios y Su hombre perfecto, la verdad de que, puesto que Dios, el bien, es el único creador, la creación verdadera es buena, y el mal es una falsedad, careciendo de sanción y soporte divinos. Tanto las palabras como las obras de Cristo Jesús corroboran estas enseñanzas espirituales, mientras que los efectos regeneradores y curativos en la práctica de la Ciencia Cristiana prueban que ésta significa la restauración del cristianismo primitivo.

Muchos cristianos sinceros, cuando son atacados por enfermedades o luchan contra la escasez y el temor de la pobreza, han deseado que Jesús estuviese en la tierra hoy en día para que pudieran dirigirse a él y encontrar alivio. A todos esos la Ciencia Cristiana recuerda las palabras mismas del Maestro (San Mateo, 28:20): "He aquí que estoy yo con vosotros siempre, hasta la consumación del siglo." Evidentemente el Maestro no se refiere aquí a su presencia corpórea, sino al Cristo, la manifestación espiritual de Dios, que comprendió y demostró en su vida. La Ciencia Cristiana nos capacita para entender y probar que el Cristo está siempre presente, siempre a nuestro alcance, y que por lo tanto no estamos nunca desamparados.

La Ciencia Cristiana nos enseña cómo podemos tener aquel ánimo que estaba también en Cristo Jesús, cómo pensar y orar lo mismo que el Maestro hubiera pensado y orado al ser confrontado con las condiciones que hoy en día parecen tan abrumadoras. En la página 230 de SCIENCE AND HEALTH (CIENCIA Y SALUD) encontramos esta declaración razonable y lógica: "Si la enfermedad es real, pertenece a la inmortalidad; si es verdad, forma parte de la Verdad. ¿Quién trataría de destruir una cualidad o condición de la Verdad, sea con medicinas o sin ellas? Pero si la enfermedad y el pecado son ilusiones, el despertar de este sueño mortal o esta ilusión nos traerá salud, santidad e inmortalidad. Este despertar es la eterna venida del Cristo, el aparecer progresivo de la Verdad, que echa fuera el error y cura a los enfermos. Esta es la salvación que nos viene de Dios, el Principio divino del Amor, tal como fué demostrado por Jesús."

Así que cuando uno pase por las aguas de adversidades en la vida de los negocios, por los fuegos de la aflicción que se llama enfermedad, no necesita aceptar ninguna sugestión de temor o desaliento. No debiera resignarse a estas condiciones, sino más bien ir adelante, recordando que Cristo, la Verdad, está siempre a su alcance para ayudarle a comprender y demostrar la omnipotencia del bien y la impotencia del mal. Es la voluntad de Dios que los hombres sean dignos de paz, salud y abastecimiento abundante, y que disfruten de estas bendiciones hoy en día. La Ciencia Cristiana repite el mensaje glorioso, expresado por Cristo Jesús (San Mateo, 4:17): "El reino de los cielos se ha acercado." Resulta, pues, que no estamos nunca desamparados, porque no podemos estar separados jamás de la amante provisión y solicitud de Dios.

Información respecto a la literatura de la Ciencia Cristiana publicada en este idioma puede obtenerse dirigiéndose a la Casa Editorial de la Ciencia Cristiana (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

Beginning

Now when the earth is frugal
And grants to our hungry sight
Only a pale-sheathed crocus,
Only a thrifty mite

Out of the spring's green bounty
That soon with no stint or measure
Will pour itself around us—
Now we can see and treasure

The curve of the year's first petal,
The texture of each new shoot,
The color and shape of grass-points
That spring from the waking root.

Clear as a chime on stillness
Or the first cool globe of rain
In the dust, now on a world swept bare
Is the pattern of beauty plain.

ANITA LAURIE CUSHING

Church Vestibule

"APRIL SHOWERS bring May flowers"—and umbrellas! Here is a rackful, all dripping together. Tall grandfathers in somber cotton suits, keeping watch over prim spinsters in their best black silks; practical matrons in navy blue, brown, and maroon; frivolous debutantes, spreading their flowered print skirts; sturdy schoolgirls in red and blue and green plaids.

And the handles! What a variety! The gentlemen are curved to fit the arm. That is their only claim to distinction. But the ladies—bless them!—are as individual and charming in form and color as the gentler sex must ever be. Short and tall, plump and thin, crystal and ivory, ebony and amber. A parrot's head peeps over the edge of the rack—a silent bird, this one. And, surely, that black kitten with yellow eyes must belong to a small girl with long braids now in Sunday school.

How patiently they wait—and drip!

M. L. Y.

We Are Never Helpless

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

HOW OFTEN in human experience does a sense of hopelessness and helplessness seem to prevail! It may be in connection with sickness, when material means have been found futile, when doctors of medicine have abandoned hope, that the suggestion of helplessness has seemed justified. With others the same depressing thought has come when adverse business conditions were sweeping a nation like a scourge. But never, according to the Bible can men be deprived of the succor and support of divine Love.

Isaiah, glimpsing somewhat the truth about God, voiced this assuring message from the Father (Isaiah 43:2, 12): "When thou passest through the waters, I will be with thee; and through the rivers, they shall not overflow thee: when thou walkest through the fire, thou shalt not be burned; neither shall the flame kindle upon thee. . . . I have declared, and have saved, and I have shewed, when there was no strange god among you." That these were not empty words had been proved in the experiences of the children of Israel, for obedience to the liberating law of God had delivered them from Egyptian bondage; they had been led safely through the wilderness, where they had been fed with manna; they had been brought into possession of the promised land; they had been healed of sickness, and had been protected and had prospered as they were true to the commandments given them by Moses—when there was "no strange god" among them, when they worshiped and gave power to good only.

But, one may exclaim, what has that to do with me? Of what practical benefit are the promises in the Bible and the experiences of the Israelites to those who face the present unprecedented and unpredictable business situations, or to those who are gripped by physical ills which baffle the most skillful doctors and surgeons of today? The reply to these questions offered by Christian Science is unassailable and convincing. It is unassailable because it appeals to one's sense of righteousness, justice, and reason; and it is convincing because of the undeniable proofs adduced. Christian Science follows the example of Christ Jesus, who, when asked if he was the expected Messiah, answered by recounting some of his marvelous healing works.

In the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mary Baker Eddy states clearly and adequately the truth about God and His perfect man, the truth that, since God, good, is the only creator, the true creation is good, and evil is a falsity, lacking divine sanction and support. Both the words and the works of Christ Jesus authenticate these spiritual teachings, while the regenerative and healing effects of Christian Science practice prove it to be the restoration of primitive Christianity.

Many earnest Christian believers, when laid low by illness, or when struggling against lack and fear of poverty, have wished that Jesus were on earth today so that they might appeal to him and be helped. To all such, Christian Science recalls the Master's own words (Matthew 28:20), "Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world." Evidently our Master here referred not to his physical presence, but to the Christ, the spiritual manifestation of God, which he understood, lived, and demonstrated. Christian Science enables us to realize and prove that the Christ is ever present and ever available, and that, therefore, we are never helpless.

Christian Science teaches us how to have the Mind that was in Christ Jesus, how to think and pray as the Master would think and pray were he confronted with the conditions which today seem to many to be so overwhelming. On page 230 of Science and Health we find this reasonable and appealing statement: "If sickness is real, it belongs to immortality; if true, it is a part of Truth. Would you attempt with drugs, or without, to destroy a quality or condition of Truth? But if sickness and sin are illusions, the awakening from this mortal dream, or illusion, will bring us into health, holiness, and immortality. This awakening is the forever coming of Christ, the advanced appearing of Truth, which casts out error and heals the sick. This is the salvation which comes through God, the divine Principle, Love, as demonstrated by Jesus."

So if one is passing through the waters of adversity in business, or through the fires of affliction called sickness, he need not accept any suggestion of dismay or discouragement. He should not settle down in the midst of such conditions, but rather should he press onward, remembering that Christ, Truth, is ever at hand to help him realize and prove the omnipotence of good and the impotence of evil. It is God's will that men should be worthy of and enjoy peace, health, and supply now. Christian Science repeats the glorious message voiced by Christ Jesus (Matthew 4:17): "The kingdom of heaven is at hand."

Therefore, we are never helpless, for we can never be separated from God's loving providence and care.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Spanish]

The Oldest Known Composite Metal

LACKING THE GLITTER and the intrinsic value of precious metals, old pewter captivates by sheer force of its design and construction. The old-time pewterer, working to supply the demands of his day, probably never dreamed that the time would come when the simple, homely objects which he molded and hammered and polished would be admired as things of beauty and find honored places in museums and private collections. He worked to produce household utensils which in shape and size were best adapted to the purposes for which they were intended, and, being craftsman, he strove to maintain an impeccable relationship between line and proportion. It was only when he began to imitate the silver-smiths and make articles for ornamental rather than for utilitarian purposes that he failed. The chief charm of old pewter lies in its sturdiness and quiet, unpretending simplicity. . . .

Pewter is the oldest composite metal known, with a history extending back to Biblical times. The Romans used pewter tableware and it was probably the Roman legionnaires who introduced it into Britain. The Saxons did not take to it at first, remaining loyal to their rough wooden plates and horn drinking cups, and the production and use of pewter utensils grew slowly. . . . It was not until Elizabethan times that pewter came into common, every-day use in England. In *The Taming of the Shrew*, Shakespeare . . . gives an inventory of the contents of a well-equipped town house, which concludes with:

"Pewter and brass and all things that
Belong to house or housekeeping."

—From "American Village," by EDWIN VALENTINE MITCHELL. (New York: Stackpole.)

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth $2.00
Library Edition, cloth 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as Library Edition .. 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp. Oxford India Bible paper .. 5.00
De luxe Edition, black, brown, or blue levant, heavy India Bible paper, wide margins 6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover 7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind. 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Cloth Edition $2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Cloth Edition $2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to.

HUDSON C. BURR
Publishers' Agent

One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Thirteen

Closing Stocks Pages 18-20 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1940

Potatoes in Bay State Bloom on 17,000 Acres

Exploring the News

By the Staff

Many good things lie ahead. Here in Massachusetts the traditional ham and eggs of Easter are followed by the first salmon and new peas on the Fourth of July; soon, the first native strawberries will put in their appearance; and new native potatoes. Where are they raised? Massachusetts produces about 17,000 acres of potatoes annually, according to the State College Extension reports, 6,500 acres being on 700 farms of more than three acres. The rest of the Massachusetts crop is raised on small non-commercial plots. To these 700 farmers, county committees allotted 6,500 acres last year and 6,300 acres were grown. The 1940 allotment is just under 6,800 acres. Latest estimates on plantings in northern States indicate that Massachusetts farmers will keep within their acreage allotments to avoid high production and disastrously low prices.

* * *

Some astronomical figures recently released by the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company caused some persons to wonder why, with such a huge and complex system, they don't get the wrong numbers more often than they do. According to the telephone people there is more telephone wire in the United States than in all the rest of the world put together. It seems that there is about one telephone for every six persons and about 4,000 feet of wire for every man, woman, and child in the country. At present, it is disclosed, there are about 1,000 calls completed in the United States every second, or more than 91,000,000 calls a day. Despite the fact that there are 16 times as many people outside the United States as within, this country has about half of the world's total of 41,090,347 telephones. The next time you get the wrong number—think of these things.

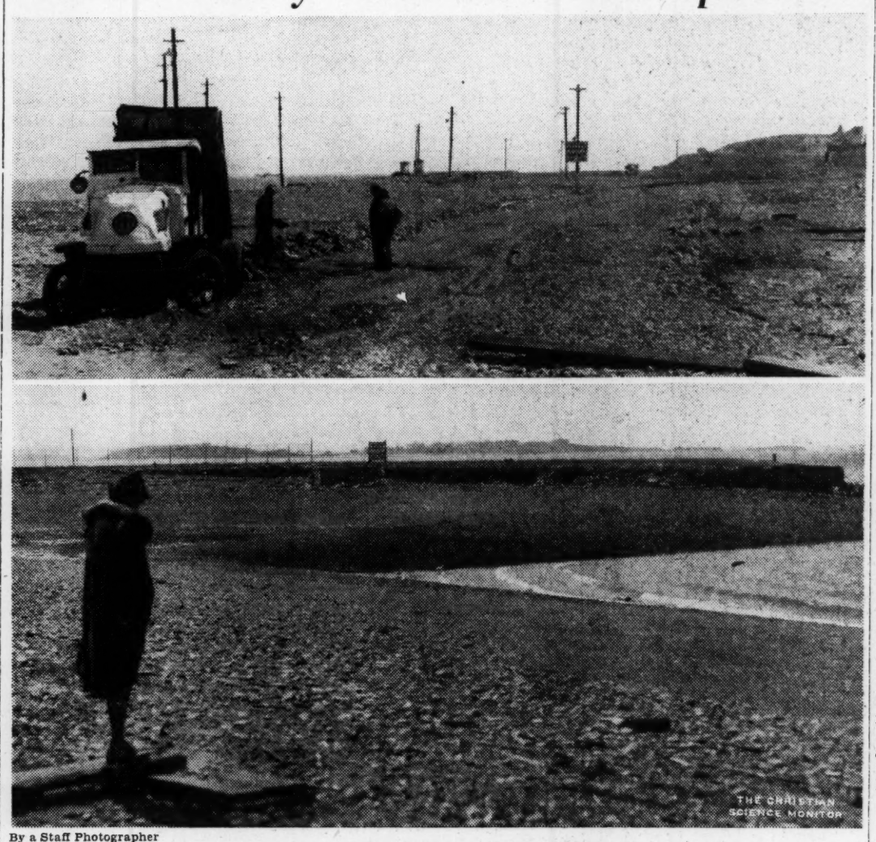
* * *

Experiments of the Storrs (Connecticut) Agricultural Experiment Station disclose that the yellowing of alfalfa and consequent poor yield of this crop in Connecticut has been traced to a lack of boron in the soil. Where borax at 20 pounds an acre had been added, the yellowing ceased. Indications also show that the widespread occurrence of "internal cork" in apples is likewise due to a similar lack of sufficient boron in the soil. The results were found and checked on one of the best agricultural soils in Conn.

* * *

Each week several employees of General Electric's factories in Lynn find extra checks in their pay envelope—for suggestions and ideas for better ways to do their work. Since 1919, when GE first began making payments for such suggestions, more than 300,000 have been accepted and put into practice and more than $1,250,000 has been paid to the employees in cash awards. Thus about 25 per cent of the suggestions submitted have been considered worthy of adoption. The percentage has been higher in recent years. The amounts paid are not fixed but determined by the estimated savings, ingenuity shown by the employee, etc. A single award has run as high as $1,500.

Where Shirley Gut Waters Once Splashed



By a Staff Photographer

Scenes Off Winthrop and Deer Island

Upper photo: A truck is parked near the road over the Gut. The road links Winthrop with Deer Island in Boston Harbor. The Gut was filled in by action of the tides. Lower photo: A girl gazes at the end of Shirley Gut where the water has washed a V into the end of the fill.

Shirley Gut Reopening Plans Heard

Pleas for the reopening of an old channel through Boston harbor for pleasure boats and fishermen were matched against opposite arguments of expense at today's hearing on the dredging of Shirley Gut before the District Office of the U. S. Army Engineers Corps here.

Cost to the city was figured at between $130,000 and $140,000 as a minimum by Boston officials. The additional cost of a bridge to connect Deer Island with the mainland was pointed out in behalf of the U. S. Coast Artillery.

Struggle over the channel grows out of a curious prank of nature, beginning with a severe storm of seven years or so ago. Until then Deer Island, which houses the Boston city prison and a coast artillery station, was separated from the coast of Winthrop by 200 feet of water at high tide and 75 feet at low.

Heaping up sand and mud, the storm plugged the passage, and in the following years the tides have brought in sands that have built a roadway 50 feet wide between the island and the mainland.

The problem the army engineers were asked to determine was whether to let nature's road making stand or to go back to nature's original waterway by dredging out the sands improvised by storm and tide.

Other Arguments

Other arguments than expense and convenience were also arrayed before the army experts who have jurisdiction over the outlines of the harbor by a galaxy of the interested.

When the storm laid down a solid road, it saved the city expense, it was brought out by city officials, in carrying supplies to the city prison, which is large and contains some notable offenders. If the passage is dredged, the city will have to build large storage tanks for the oil it has been trucking to the island, erecting the tanks on a wharf on the mainland, and then arranging a pipeline across the channel.

The city will also have to buy boats and equipment to establish a ferry. The old wharf at Deer Island will have to be dredged out and rebuilt.

Further, if the Gut is opened, it was argued, Deer Island will be deprived of the ready fire and police protection now available to it over the road, and will have to rely on fire and police boats.

On the other hand, it was urged that the closing of the Gut had forced small boats and barges out into the main ship channel used by transatlantic liners, creating dangers for the minor craft on Saturdays, Sunday and in bad weather.

As the only passageway for small boats coming down from north shore points is the main channel, and as there are about a thousand yachts from Dorchester Bay, Neponset River, the Charles River, Charlestown, Chelsea, East Boston and Wnithrop, the opening of another channel would be of great help, it was said.

Costly in Fuel

Fishermen claimed that they found it costly in fuel and time and dangerous in foggy weather to use the main channel.

Residents of Winthrop, who initiated the proceedings, declared that as long as there were prisoners at Deer Island, the sandy road made it possible for them to escape to the mainland, as some already have, making a menace to Winthrop.

Ship Officers Go to School At New London

Maritime Board training station a vital part of Nation's national defense program.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW LONON, Conn.—Men who have sailed the seven seas and commanded their own ships as licensed masters are going to school again in the New London training station of the United States Maritime Commission.

One of them spent eight months on a whaling voyage in the South Pacific. Another saw the British aircraft carrier Courageous go down after she was torpedoed. Another, from the deck of the American Farmer, saw a British airplane bomb and sink a German submarine and assisted in the rescue of survivors of a British freighter that the submarine had just accounted for.

These are three of a hundred men, all licensed officers in the merchant marine, who are students in the unique training school that has just completed its first year at historic Fort Trumbull, guarding the entrance of New London Harbor.

Vital Part

The training station attends strictly to its business. In fact, it has attracted so little attention that not many people in Connecticut know of its existence. Yet the school is a vital part of the Nation's national defense program, expressed through the Merchant Marine Act of 1936.

That act of Congress, points out Commander Robert Donohue, in charge of the training station, established as a national policy the building up of a first class merchant marine "manned with a trained and efficient citizen personnel." The Maritime Commission is the authority for carrying out the act.

One step is construction of a flet of merchant ships. Another is the training of personnel, and for the eastern seaboard this training centers at New London. Masters, mates, navigators, engineers, pilots—all holding licenses as ship's officers from the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation—are students at the school.

As Volunteers

They come as volunteers, taking advantage of an opportunity to brush up on technical points of seamanship, and to improve their employment ratings. They take a three-months course, living in barracks at Fort Trumbull that formerly housed the United States Coast Guard Academy.

They study navigation, marine law, steam machinery, ship construction, cargo handling, boilers, signals, electricity, internal combustion engines. After three months they are graduated as members of the newly formed United States Maritime Reserve. They will be subject to call for duty if the country needs them.

At the school every man, no matter what his rank in the merchant marine, is an "ensign" to Commander Donohue and his faculty of 10 officers. On graduation each man is "pegged" in the Maritime Reserve according to the abilities he has demonstrated in the training period.

U. S. Called Partner With Latin Americas

Commercial relations with the 20 Latin American countries should be approached by the United States not only as a good neighbor, "but in the broad spirit of good partners," Harold J. Roig, President of Pan-American-Grace Airways, Inc., told members and guests attending a special Pan-American Day luncheon of the Boston Advertising Club at the Hotel Statler today.

The Advertising Club's luncheon was in conjunction with the State's and the City's official recognition of Pan-American Week—proclaimed by President Roosevelt to promote business relations between the United States and all of Latin America. At the speaker's table with Mr. Roig were 10 Latin American Consuls, City and State officials, and key men from many of New England's largest industries.

Partners in Many Ways

Mr. Roig pointed out that the 21 Republics, including the United States, which make up the Pan-American family have been for a century and are, today more than ever, partners—"partners in our heritage of the New World—partners in our republican form of government—partners on the ways of peace—partners in the future."

In citing New England's business relations with South America, Mr. Roig said that this area has been doing business with Latin America for 200 years. As an illustration, he called attention to the fact "that Singer Sewing machines are household equipment throughout Latin America.

"For more than two generations," he continued, "United Fruit Company has played a major part in the development of Central American and Caribbean commercial relations. Royal typewriters enjoy a large market in Latin America. . . . The First National Bank of Boston, with its stately office building in Buenos Aires, is no stranger to Latin American banking. New England textiles in vast amounts went to Latin America in years gone by, and now that these countries are building their own mills they are equipping them with Saco Lowell spinning machinery and Draper automatic looms.

Communication Bends

"A century ago sailing vessels built on the New England coast rolled down to Rio and around the Horn to the West Coast of South America and today New England-built Sikorsky clippers of Pan American Airways fly down to Rio and great land planes of Pan American-Grace Airways, powered with New England-built Pratt & Whitney engines, fly the airways of the West Coast of South America and Argentina.

"Within the past 10 years, air transportation has made an important contribution to this business. It has drawn the United States closer to all the Latin American nations and has drawn them closer to each other. It has stimulated travel and communication between the Americas, which builds friendship and good will. It has made possible quick exchange of business correspondence so necessary in the transaction of modern business. It has made possible business trips which in the old days could never have been undertaken, even though important, because of the time required for the journey.

"The complicated mechanisms of international trade, foreign loans, exchange and arbitrage, gold shipments and other paraphernalia have obscured, but they have not changed, the simple fact that sound and lasting trade between nations is barter. It must be based on mutual interest. It must be done on a two-way street. We cannot sell unless we buy. Our sales to Latin America, to which I have referred, would not have been possible if we had not bought and were not now buying a more or less corresponding amount of their products."

'Don Quixote' Treasures Displayed at Public Library

Don Quixote is best remembered as being a knight who sallied forth to joust with windmills. But the Don had a studious side; and of the books mentioned as forming the gallant knight's library, many can be seen in a special sixteenth century exhibit which the Boston Public Library has on display in its Treasure Room.

Besides "Amandis of Gaul" and other books the Don cherished, many of which went up in smoke, alas!—the interested spectator may view copies of Cervantes' romance "Don Quixote de la Mancha" in editions from the earliest on through those of the present day.

Still more interesting are the plates with which they are illustrated. Readers of the book will recall the Arch of Loyal Lovers, through which Amadis, because he was a perfect knight, passed without harm. This is charmingly depicted in a woodcut in a Paris edition of "Amadis de Gaule" printed in 1548. Amadis appears in another woodcut, in a Venetian edition of 1533, mounted on horseback in full armor. Flowers bloom underfoot, a castle rises on a hill, hayricks stand in the distance.

The long and lanky Knight of la Mancha himself dominates an engraving designed by Henry Aiken and engraved by John Zeitter; published in London, 1831.

Rules for Action On 'Beano' Set

The City Council was asked today to approve a Finance Commission investigation of racketeering in "Beano" games in Boston. The request came from Councilor Perlie Dyar Chase, who said he now has a law department opinion to the effect that the Finance Commission is empowered to make such probes.

In the meantime, Mayor Tobin disclosed that he had conferred with John J. Spencer, chief of the Licensing Bureau, and had worked out regulations which he believes will cover the situation.

Councilor Chase reminded his colleagues of the 1936 Finance Commission report which said, in part, "This Commission is convinced that the game is a racket in Boston today, and is operated by racketeers."

Councilor Chase charged nothing has been done to correct the 1936 conditions.

Bristol County Shortage Report

TAUNTON, Mass., April 15 (AP)—Theodore N. Waddell, State Director of Accounts, today reported the books of the Bristol County Superior Court Probation Office failed to account for $13,423.55.

In a preliminary report, Mr. Waddell said that about 200 persons, on court probation for various offenses requiring payments, had paid $40,932.47 to the office, but that the books showed only $27,508.99 had been passed along to the proper recipients.

The audit covered a six-year period up to February of this year, a few weeks before Frank J. Condon of North Attleboro, resigned as Probation Officer for Bristol, Barnstable, Dukes and Nantucket counties.

Healey, Labor Act Champion, Speaks for 'New' New England

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 12—Representative Arthur D. Healey (D) of Massachusetts, member of the Smith Committee who has just filed a vigorous minority report on the National Labor Relations Act, is both a New Englander and a New Dealer.

He follows the Yankee tradition as a forthright spokesman for everyman's political freedom in a democracy. In this respect he is a New Englander. But he goes beyond what is probably the accepted New England standard of industrial democracy. And in this respect he is a New Dealer.

It may sound unusual to hear a New Englander express such blunt disagreement with the Committee's conservative majority on what should be done to alter the National Labor Relations Board. Yet, if some sections of New England may be termed the "new" New England, this liberal voice on matters of labor is quite understandable.

Mr. Healey's district in Massachusetts is not made up of a series of lovely Berkshire towns. It is not a district of rolling countryside dotted with substantial farms, pleasant summer homes and white church steeples. Mr. Healey's district—the Eighth Congressional—is an industrial and residential area along the northern edge of Metropolitan Boston. It is probably one of the most highly concentrated congressional districts in the United States.

Here New Englanders live and work in an area that throbs of industrial America. They work in competition with other Americans in the metropolitan areas of America's great cities. These are people who probably feel the effects of the economic problems of the era more immediately and more acutely than the constituents of many a New England congressman.

And so it is not surprising to find in Congress a New Englander strongly sympathetic to the New Deal, a New Englander who reflects a constituency that, for the past eight years, has felt that the solution to its problems is to be found in the program of this Administration. It is a part of this program, the National Labor Relations Act, that this congressman now seeks "to protect."

Mr. Healey's congressional district was always Republican before 1932, but since that year of overturn it has sent this Democrat to Congress four successive times. In the matter of boundary lines of the district, these have been altered since a Republican held office. However, the bulk of Mr. Healey's constituents have always been in the district. Never before, he points out, have the people of Malden, Somerville and Medford elected a Democrat to Congress.

He has risen to serve on the important Judiciary Committee and he has served as a political lieutenant to muster support for Administration bills.

Herter Predicts Early Steps To Revise Budget Procedure

Massachusetts' budgetary system would be greatly improved and rendered more effective by changing the beginning of the fiscal year from Dec. 1 to July 1, Representative Christian A. Herter (R), of Boston, Speaker of the House of Representatives, told members of the Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts today at an "Information Please" luncheon.

Mr. Herter, speaking on "The Legislature," said a Constitutional amendment would be necessary to effect the change. Such procedure, he said, would take at least five years, inasmuch as the proposal must be approved by two successive Legislatures, and then be approved by the people. Thus not until the 1944 State election could such procedure be completed.

The seasoned Legislator declared under the present budget system at least five months of the fiscal year elapses before the budget is actually adopted by the Legislature and approved by the Governor. Such a system, he added, does not provide for the necessary rigid control of spending.

The change in the fiscal year was originally proposed by the 1937 Committee on Taxation and Public Expenditure, of which Mr. Herter was a member. It its anticipated that a concerted effort will be made at the 1941 session of the Legislature to take the first steps toward revising the Constitution in regard to budgetary procedure.

Representative Herter told the Republican women that unlike other Legislatures, the Massachusetts law-making body cannot pigeonhole any legislation. Each bill must be given a public hearing and be publicly disposed of, regardless of its importance.

Fin Com Refuses Bid From Council

The Finance Commission today declined to accept the request of City Council to appear and defend its findings on snow removal during the two blizzards in February. Treatment accorded Robert E. Cunniff, Secretary of the Fin Com, over this critical report, led him to walk out of the meeting, charging discourtesy.

In a letter to James M. Langan, Chairman of the Executive Committee of Boston City Council, Charles M. Storey, Chairman of the Fin Com, wrote: "It has never been customary for members of the Finance Commission to appear before City Council or its committees to discuss or debate the findings of the Commission in a particular investigation. The Commission sees no good reason for making an exception in this case."

Fire Chief Tests Malden Ouster

William J. Dooling, Chief of the Malden Fire Department, who has been given notice of removal from office "for reasons of economy and because the job is no longer deemed necessary," said today that as no charges had been made against him he could not have recourse to a hearing but that he proposed to retain counsel to fight the ouster. He bases his claim to the position on Malden's acceptance in 1916 of a life-tenure referendum on the chief's office.

Neither Mayor William A. Hastings nor Fire Commissioner Loring T. West could be reached today to comment on the ouster of Chief Dooling, which is effective May 11. No appropriation for the Fire Chief's salary was included in Mayor Hastings' "economy" budget.

Chief Dooling has been a member of the department for 21 years. The position is not under civil service. It pays $3,340 a year.

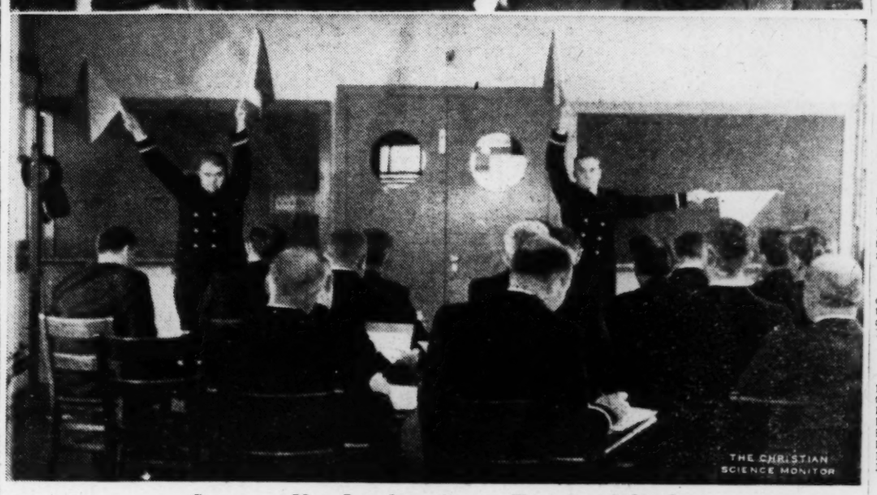
Prior to his appointment as chief seven years ago, Mr. Dooling was secretary to his uncle, Fire Commissioner John H. Hannon, who was succeeded by Commissioner West six weeks ago.

Chief Dooling is the fifth victim of ouster proceedings by the Hastings administration within that time. These numbered the Fire Commissioner, who has full charge of the department; two Street Commissioners, and the clerk of the Street Commission.

Workers From South Shore Late but Had Good Excuse

Workers living down Scituate and Greenbush way came into their offices nearly an hour late this morning with the tread of those who knew that they would be excused this time.

For how could they be blamed, if the Greenbush-to-Boston local broke a "knuckle" on the fourth coach? The disabled coach was detached and the run resumed, but not before 40 minutes had passed.



Scenes at New London, Conn., Training School

Engineering problems engage the attention of group at top, while the intricacies of signaling are explained to class at bottom

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Increasing cloudiness this afternoon, light rain and not so cold, with lowest temperature in the lower 40's tonight. Tuesday cloudy with showers and slightly warmer; moderate southwesterly winds.

Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Occasional light rain tonight and Tuesday, warmer tonight.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Occasional light rain and warmer tonight; Tuesday showers, slightly warmer.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate to fresh southwest winds, weather becoming overcast followed by showers tonight and Tuesday.

Weather Outlook for the Period April 18 to April 20, Inclusive

North and Middle Atlantic States: Showers Tuesday night or Wednesday and again toward end of week. Warmer about Tuesday; slightly colder Wednesday night and Thursday, warmer latter part.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	34	42	New Orleans	57	74
Chicago	52	55	New York	37	40
Denver	44	77	Norfolk	45	70
Helena	36	64	Philadelphia	38	42
Kansas City	63	87	St. Louis	63	78
Los Angeles	58	78	San Francisco	51	60
Miami	52	72	Washington	39	46
Minneapolis	39	70			

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., April 15.
B—Maximum, April 14.

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 4:57 p. m.; height, 8.6 feet.
Tuesday, 5:18 a. m.; height, 9.4 feet.
Light all vehicles by 6:55 p. m. Monday.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Theaters

Colonial—
"The Return of the Vagabond," starring George M. Cohan. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

Movies

Brookline Village—
"Vigil in the Night," with Carole Lombard and Brian Aherne. 3:25, 6:35, 9:40. Also "Beware of Spooks," with Joe E. Brown. 2, 5:10, 8:15.

Coolidge Corner—
"His Girl Friday," with Cary Grant and Rosalind Russell. 3:35, 6:40, 9:35. Also "Lone Wolf Strikes." 2:10, 5:15, 8:10.

Exeter—
"His Girl Friday," with Cary Grant, Rosalind Russell and Ralph Bellamy. 3:20, 6:15 9:10. Also "Missing Evidence," with Preston Foster and Irene Hervey. 2:10, 5:50, 8:10.

Fine Arts—
"Ultimatum," starring Eric von Stroheim. 1, 4, 7, 9:40. Also "Moonlight Sonata," starring Paderewski. 2:30, 5:30, 8:15.

Fenway and Paramount—
"The Blue Bird," starring Shirley Temple. 1:15, 4:10, 7:05, 10. Also "Charles Chan in Panama," with Sidney Toler and Jean Rogers. 2:45, 5:40, 8:40.

Keith Memorial—
"It's a Date," featuring Deanna Durbin. 9:35 a. m., 12:35, 3:40, 6:40, 9:45. Also "Viva Cisco Kid," with Cesar Romero and Jean Rogers. 11:20 a. m., 2:25, 6:25, 8:30.

Radio—Page 14

Metropolitan—
Ann Sheridan, Jeffrey Lynn and Humphrey Bogart in "It All Came True." 11:40 a. m., 3, 6:25, 9:40. Also "Adventure in Diamonds," with George Brent and Isa Miranda. 10 a. m., 1:35, 4:55, 8:20.

Modern—
Bing Crosby, Bob Hope and Dorothy Lamour in "Road to Singapore." 10:15 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:45, 9:35. Also "Women Without Names," featuring Ellen Drew. 9, 11:40 a. m., 2:35, 5:30, 8:20.

Orpheum—
Joan Crawford and Clark Gable in "Strange Cargo." 9 a. m., 12:10, 3:30, 6:45, 10. Also "... And One Was Beautiful," with Robert Cummings and Laraine Day. 11 a. m., 2:15, 5:30, 8:45.

Paramount—
"The Blue Bird," with Shirley Temple. 10:30 a. m., 1:20, 4:05, 6:50, 9:35. Also "Charlie Chan in Panama," with Sidney Toler and Jean Rogers. 9:20 a. m. 12:05, 2:50, 5:35, 8:20.

R. K. O. Boston—
"His Girl Friday," with Cary Grant and Rosalind Russell. 9:40 a. m., 12:45, 3:45, 6:45, 9:45. Also "Convicted Women," with Rochelle Hudson. 11:25 a. m., 2:25, 5:25, 8:25.

South Station Theater—
"Alaska, Land of Opportunity," "Morocco, Land of Mystery," "Maintain the Right," "Northward Ho," latest newsreels and other shorts.

Scollay—
"Road to Singapore," with Dorothy Lamour. 10:05 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:45, 9:40. Also "Women Without Names," with Ellen Drew and Robert Paige. 11:45 a. m., 2:40, 5:35, 8:30.

State—
Joan Crawford and Clark Gable in "Strange Cargo." 11:30 a. m., 2:50, 6:15, 9:40. Also "... And One Was Beautiful," with Robert Cummings and Laraine Day. 1:35, 5, 8:25.

Trans-Lux—
"The Bride of Frankenstein," featuring Boris Karloff. 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:35, 7:25, 10:10. Also "Dracula's Daughter." 9:30 a. m., 12:20, 3:05, 5:55, 8:40.

Tremont—
"Ninotchka," with Greta Garbo and Melvyn Douglas. Also "Man in Iron Mask," with Joan Bennett. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Telepix—
"Miracles at Lourdes." "Copenhagen, Denmark," a travelogue; "Tannhauser"; latest newsreels and other shorts.

University—
"His Girl Friday," with Cary Grant and Rosalind Russell. 3, 6:20, 9:45. Also "The Night of Nights," with Pat O'Brien. 1:30, 4:45, 8:10.

Uptown—
"Sidewalks of London," with Charles Laughton 2:20, 5:35, 8:45. Also "His Girl Friday," with Cary Grant and Rosalind Russell. 12:45, 3:50, 7:05, 10:15.

Music

Symphony Hall—
"The Creation," presented by the Handel and Haydn Society. Dr. Thompson Stone, director. Soloists: Blanche Haskell, soprano; Robert Gerling, tenor; Gean Greenwell, bass. 8:15.

Brown Hall, New England Conservatory of Music—
Violoncello recital by Adelaide Hubbard, Wallace Goodrich, conductor. 8:15.

Other Events

Women's City Club, 40 Beacon Street—
Last lecture in the series on "Appreciation of Music," by Miss Emma Endres. 8.

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour on Print Galleries by Miss Peabody. 11 a. m.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway Court—
"Impressionism and Neo-classicism, with examples from Debussy and Ravel," by Gilles Guilbert, pianist. 2:45.

Amusement Page

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Amusement Page, except on Saturday, when they appear in the Arts Column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday. Art gallery and museum exhibits and the concert calendar are listed on Mondays.

Maine Voters Watch Probe As Democrats Renew Fire

The Week in Maine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, April 15—With indications that the end is not yet in sight, that portentous revelations lie ahead, the attention of the entire State is today directed upon the State House where outside auditors are continuing an investigation that has already revealed a substantial shortage of funds. This shortage may, in the final analysis, run into six figures.

The shortage, termed by Gov. Lewis O. Barrows a "black page in the State's history," will be the nucleus of a rekindled Democratic campaign to carry the State in September, judging from repeated references to the exposures made by leading Democrats at their Jefferson Day meeting, here Saturday night.

Not even the fact it is a Presidential year and that Maine Voters are traditionally rock-ribbed Republicans on national isues dampened the enthusitsm, as the Democrats prepared to make the most of the revelations of the outside audit, which still is in progress.

The audience greeted with cheers the definite announcement of twice-Governor Louis J. Brann that he will be a candidate for the United States Senate in the September election, a declaration he has been prevailed upon to make since the State Convention at Bangor. Mr. Brann, chief factor in the party's amazing comeback in 1932, will face the winner of the Republican primary contest between Governor Barrows and United States Representative Ralph O. Brewster

Redman Claims Credit

Fulton J. Redman of Portland, the Democratic Party's gubernatorial candidate, who for two years has hammered at various phases of the State's financial record, staked his claim as the person chiefly responsible for the launching of the current audit investigation by Governor Barrows. Mr. Redman told the assemblage that Governor Barrows acted only after he realized that he would make known the facts, if the Governor did not.

Mr. Redman said that Governor Barrows has no moral right to rescind his call for a special session of the Legislature, issued for April 18, chiefly to repeal the auto title law. Mr. Redman said the Legislature is morally bound to convene immediately and shoulder the responsibility of carrying on the investigation, and that Democratic legislative leaders intend to converge upon the State House on April 18 in response to the original call.

He said the Democratic floor leader already has informed the Governor he intends to appear, and that Democratic Legislators intend to force the session to be held, if legally possible to do so.

Perhaps as significant as any remarks by ex-Governor Brann, in announcing his candidacy, was his declaration that in his opinion the next President of the United States would be the present Chief Executive. It was, of course, in line with remarks of the National Committeeman F. Harold Dubord and in line with the indorsement of President Roosevelt at the State convention, but observers could not help recalling that Mr. Brann never was classed as a 100 per cent New Dealer, even as Governor, and some read into the declaration a possible change of heart on his part toward the Roosevelt program.

A succession of rapid developments, followed a report by the auditors to Governor Barrows that $35,000 in funds remained unaccounted for in the accounts of then State Controller William Runnells. Up to the week end the State had recovered $26,420 allegedly discovered in Mr. Runnels's brief case and turned over to the State by his counsel, and demanded and obtained the resignation of two veteran officials, State Auditor Elbert D. Havford and Deputy State Treasurer Louis H. Winship beside that of Mr. Runnells.

Barrows Pushes Inquiry

The Governor, hinting at further sensational developments, declared that the probe may strike at persons not in the State's employ as well as other State officials.

Leading up to the resignation of Mr. Hayford was the Auditor's report that the principal active bank account of the State was not reconciled from May 31, 1932 to Dec. 31, 1938. The auditors reported there was an unreconciled difference of substantial amount as of the latter date not yet adjusted on the books. The Governor said, however, that the resignations of Mr. Hayford and Mr. Winship were not in connection with the alleged shortage in the Controller's accounts.

Strangely enough, it was Mr. Runnells and Auditor Hayford who advised Governor Barrows to have the outside audit made after the Administration had been subjected to sharp criticism of its financial affairs.

In authorizing the audit, State officials had expected to silence the criticism.

Two Puppy Pals Talk It Over

"Why Not Kindness All the Time?"—They Say

Photograph by William D. Barkley, Baltimore, Md.

'Be Kind to Animals Week' Again Aids Four-Footed Friends

Of all the beasts he learned the language
Learned their names and all their secrets,

Talked with them whene'er he met them,
Called them "Hiawatha's Brothers."
Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

Hiawathas of today are busy this week—Be Kind to Animals Week—proving that they, no less than the Indian legend child, have a heart for their dumb friends.

Of course, it won't be necessary to tell the squirrels on Boston Common about it, because their troubles, if any, arise from an overabundance of kindness—and peanuts.

But lost pups and stray cats are passing the word along, and cocking a hopeful ear for a kind voice and a gentle hand. After all, a steady job of being somebody's pet is much preferable to the uncertainties of being "on relief."

They may well take heart, too, for things are really going on this week—good reminders of the need for remembering both domestic and wild animals.

A big photographic contest is in full swing. The best original photograph of wild life, never before published anywhere, will bring the first prize winner the acceptable sum of $30. There are 22 other cash prizes waiting for camera enthusiasts who click the shutter at something interesting.

Schools commemorated Humane Day last Friday, the 12th, because Friday of this week—the animal kindness week—is usually observed as a holiday in Massachusetts.

The "humane exercises" were comprised of short selections of prose and verse with references pertaining to kindness to animals.

Throughout the week there will be special daily radiocasts under the auspices of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Christians Bid By Kinsolving To Take Stand

Christians have a duty to think on world issues and take a stand on what is right and what is wrong despite the threat of persecution, the Rev. Dr. Arthur Lee Kinsolving, Rector of Trinity Church, told his congregation yesterday.

"We never find Jesus of Nazareth unable to make up his mind, unwilling to act and take the consequences of his decision," Dr. Kinsolving declared. The speaker condemned "a false and spurious sense of objectivity" which, he said, intellectual leaders have created—a viewpoint in which "they fancy that they are entirely detached from the arena of the world's struggle and free to sit on the sidelines as if they had no immediate responsibility to act and suffer in the struggle for truth and freedom."

"The situation in Japan, Russia, or Germany, which has brought mental slavery and an ominous catastrophe, developed by slow stages," he continued. He pointed to the case of the Rev. Martin Niemoller, who protested without support from others against Nazi oppression, and declared in these countries citizens had waited to protest until it was too date.

"If we evade the right course of action because of the hope to avoid the cross, we consign our civilization ultimately to mass crucifixion," he went on.

State Junior Chamber Meets

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 15—The Massachusetts Junior Chamber of Commerce at its meeting here selected Boston as the city for its 1941 convention and elected Frank Wardwell of Boston as President.

The Brookline Junior Chamber was awarded the Geissenbier plaque on the basis of accomplishments in the past year, and a prize for the group sending the most members the furthest to the convention. The Springfield group received a $40 prize for outlining the best program for "paint-up, clean-up week." The awards were made by Thomas Tuohey of Springfield, Chairman of the Awards Committee.

Other officers elected were: Vice-President for Eastern Massachusetts, Leo Minahan of Brookline; Vice-President for Western Massachusetts, James Mannix of Holyoke, re-elected; Secretary, Bradford D. Parker of Springfield; Treasurer, Thomas Robert, Springfield.

The approximately 150 young businessmen heard Mayor Roger L. Putnam of Springfield advise the younger generation, as future leaders of American business, to keep the importance of good public relations foremost in their minds, and to do everything to promote such a relationship at every opportunity.

James Y. Scott, President of the Van Norman Machine Tool Company, speaking on "Young Men in Industry," emphasized that the days of opportunity for young men were not gone "as many would have you believe." Today in America, he asserted, there are more young men "pushing through" to the top than in any previous period in history.

Chester O. Fischer, President of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce, praised the Junior Chamber for its spirit and progress. He declared that the great era of pioneering was not past, particularly in pioneering which betters the living standerds of the present day, adding that much depended on the young businessmen. He said the city and State were fortunate in having a group of men of the Junior Chamber type who gave of their time unselfishly for community service.

$9,800,000 Raised To Aid War Victims

NEW YORK (AP)—Americans contributed more than $9,800,000 toward "war relief" in Europe and Asia during the first six months of the war, the National Information Bureau has announced.

Largest receipts were the Finnish Relief Fund, $2,500,000, and the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, $1,750,000.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

6:00 WRUL 6.04mc

For Tuesday, April 16

12:45 WMEX 1500kc

Shortwave

3:30 WRUL 11.79mc

Today on WRUL

(6.04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)

6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—"World of Natural Science Research Review."
7:15 p. m.—Modern Radio Course: Dr. C. Davis Belcher.
8:00 p. m.—Modern Radio: advanced course.
(11.73mc-25.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)
8:45 p. m.—Program for Latin-American Listeners; news in Spanish; Lessons in English.

Today on Short Waves

Berlin—6:15 p. m., German Songs. DXB, 9.61 meg., 21.2 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49.8 m. Budapest—7:00 p. m., "Military March." HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.
Rio de Janeiro—8:00 p. m., Program in English. 10.22 meg., 29.5 m.
London—8:00 p. m., Talk: "The Empire at War." GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.6 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.
Sindhoven—8:25 p. m., American Transmission. PCJ, 9.59 meg., 31-2 m.
Paris—9:15 p. m., Symphonic Concert. TPB11, 11.88 meg., 25.2 m.; TPA4, 11.71 meg., 25.6 m.
Berlin—9:30 p. m., "1,000 Lively Notes." DXB, 9.61 meg., 31.2 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49.6 m.
Eindhoven—0:35 p. m., American Transmission. PCJ, 9.59 meg., 31.2 m.
Guatemala—10:00 p. m., First Military Band of Guatemala. TGWA, 15.17 meg., 19.8 m.
London—10:00 p. m., "Garrison Theater." GSC, 9.59 meg., 31.3 m.
London—11:00 p. m., Full news Bulletin. GSC, 9.59 meg., 31.3 m.
Paris—11:30 p. m., News in English. TPB11, 11.88 meg., 25.2 m.; TPA4, 11.71 meg., 25.6 m.

Rhode Island Action Delayed On Labor Bill

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 15—The Labor Relations Bill, which was drawn by a special commission of union leaders and industrialists after a year of study into the causes of industrial disorder, will not be acted upon at the 1940 session and will be allowed to remain in the Senate Labor Committee files, it was learned today.

Unless there is an unanticipated move for action Tuesday, the bill, which is advocated by Gov. William H. Vanderbilt and Harvey A Saul, Director of the Department of Labor, will go the way all other major labor measures went on the fiftieth day—to the committee waste baskets.

Governor Vanderbilt was so insistent that the act be given union support that he sent copies for inspection to all labor organizations, and in addition Director Saul spoke at the larger meetings, and from the reception he received it was the opinion of the Administration that at least the bill would come to a vote.

Called Model Bill

As drafted by the Governor's Labor Commission, which included representatives from the American Federation of Labor, the Congress of Industrial Organizations, and the Independent Textile Union of Woonsocket, the bill set up State machinery for amicable settlement of industrial disputes and fostering of harmonious relations between employer and employee through establishment of a State Labor Relations Commission, which would be made up equally of representatives of labor and industry and the public. It would provide that the Commission be given ample time for study and to make recommendations before strikes or lockouts took place. The bill was termed a "model for the rest of the country."

Although generally favored by A. F. of L., it was disapproved by the C. I. O. and I. T. U., whose leaders saw in its provisions means by which the State could take their major weapon—strike—out of their hands. Joseph Schmetz, President of the I. T. U., and Adelard J. Gingras of the T. W. O. C. of the C. I. O. resigned from the Commission after the draft had been approved by the majority of the board. It was reported that it was the results of their lobby that the measure was held in committee for eventual discard.

Many Other Bills

Although more than a dozen labor measures, including many of interest to individual crafts, were introduced this year practically all of them were allowed to remain in committees on the fiftieth day, the last on which measures could be reported out for action.

Shopping the Shops

By Janet Treat Hobbs

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Excitement reigns down at Gilchrist's—in the Beauty Salon. All because no less a hair connoisseur than Monsieur Henri is there in person. And he and his expert advice are available to you, and you, and you. All through the courtesy of Gilchrist's, of course. And we understand that there is no charge for a consultation!

He has been, incidentally (and not so incidentally at that! personal coiffeur and adviser to such well known fashion-conscious women as the Duchess of Windsor and the lovely Princess Eugénie. And though you might think his ideas as to hair styling would be way-up-in-the-air, they're not at all. In fact when he said that even the most attractive hair-do, on the most beautiful woman in the world, is no good if that woman can't comb it, we think he said something we've been longing to hear. Because so often a woman emerges from a beauty salon all bedecked in a difficult, intricate hair-do that she can't possibly rearrange herself. Not even with the help of a personal maid!

Monsieur Henri is most sensible about it all, and doesn't hesitate to suggest that the way one wears one's hair most of the time should bear some relation to one's everyday life. In other words, the busy business girl has necessarily got to have something much more simple than may her sister of leisure—who has plenty of time and money to spend in having it all re-arranged at any minute. He also maintains that your not-so-good features may be minimized through a correct coiffure, designed with you alone in mind. So this seems to be your chance to do something about it!

Lovely Sterling Silver Pins Here

You can buy all the junk jewelry you like—but there comes a time in every woman's life when she needs a good pin, and nothing else will do. And at such a time, when she's filling in that little spot right at the neckline, just such a pin as one from the collection of sterling silver pins that Chandler's is featuring right now, is needed. These pins, which range in price from around $2 to $8.50, are filigreed in flower and quaint animal designs. Galloping deer, with the background of a forest, for instance. They are very smart, and yet simple. Incidentally there are also bracelets that go with the brooches you can find them right there on the street floor, along with all the other jewelry.

Why Not Take Your Husband Along?

Ordinarily, men find it a bit inconvenient to accompany their wives on shopping tours. (That is, if they're asked to in the first place!) However, in the event that you hear loud moaning whenever you appear in new head raiment—you might suggest that your husband go along with you the next time the family budget allows you a bonnet. Just so that he can stand around and approve (or disapprove) of your choice. At the same time he may discover that the "things" you bring home aren't half as amusing as those you might have brought!

Anyhow, you can let your husband in on all this, on Saturday evenings, if you will trek out to Brookline, to Rennee's—because they make it a point to keep open, then, until nine o'clock. They have terribly smart hats, as begay as you like. Or as sensible. And prices are reasonable. At the same time you can get a look at their costume jewelry, gloves, and bags. Near Coolidge Corner, at 1374 Beacon Street.

Then while you're out in Brookline, you may want to get a few things for little Horace and Ella. Which means that you can go into the Jack and Jill Shop, at 1336 Beacon Street. They go in for a lot of those self-help items the modern mothers like to have for their children, and have just about everything in the way of children's clothes. To say nothing of little toys and things that make nice gifts. (They'll send them out post haste too.) One of the summer items you might be interested in is the "Speed-Undies" union suit that sells for something like 59 cents. It's an elastic back suit of cotton yarn, and is most convenient and handy. To say nothing of its being practical. The shop stays open until around 10 o'clock on Saturday evenings.

A Regular Monday, Wednesday and Friday Feature.

U. S.-Britain Seen Federation Keys

"The future destiny of mankind lies with the American and British democracies," the Rev. Clyde W. Robbins of Westboro said last night at a Canadian service conducted at the Winter Hill Baptist Church in Somerville.

"If they go their separate ways," he said, "it seems certain that chaos lies ahead for the world. If, on the other hand, they strengthen their present friendship and enlarge their fine co-operation, a world federation is perfectly possible.

"Canada is the key to that great possibility of the future, allied closely to both the Empire and the American Republic. Americans of Canadian birth have a special opportunity to do their bit, dominated as they are by love for both the land of their birth and the country of their adoption."

Metal Laths Are Urged For Plastering Ceilings

When the living room ceiling cracks badly, don't blame the plastering. The fault is almost certain to be with the ordinary lath or substitute base to which the plaster was applied. Covering such a ceiling with canvas will afford only temporary relief—in a year or two the ceiling will again appear rough and ugly.

A better way is to cover the old plastering with metal lath, driving long 8-penny or 10-penny nails securely through the old plastering and lath and on into the supporting joists. These nails should be spaced not more than six inches apart. Ribbed or self-furring metal lath can be used, or self-furring nails will take care of that detail.

Plaster applied to the metal lath will produce a permanently beautiful ceiling, one that will never be marred by joist streaks.

It is not necessary to remove the old plaster. Even though it be badly damaged, it is better to leave it on as it provides extra sound insulation.

Radio Timetable

Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
3:00 "Society Girl"	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin"	Interviews	"Western Serenade"
3:15 "Cafe Boheme"	"Honeymoon Hill"; sk.	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Radio Garden Club	"Melody Mart"
3:30 News Service	"John's Other Wife"	'Pepper Young's Family'	"Travel America"	"Melody Mart"
3:45 WEEI Food Fair	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	"Hits and Encores"	Organ Concert
4:00 WEEI Food Fair	Club Matinee: variety	"Backstage Wife"	Ohio Northern University Choir	"Melody Mirror"
4:15 Community Bulletin	Club Matinee: variety	"Stella Dallas"; drama	Sport comment	"Melody Mirror"
4:30 Matinee Promenade	Sport comment	"Lorenzo Jones"; sk.	Sport comment	Consolaires
4:45 What's the Answer?	Club Matinee: news	"Young Widder Brown"	Sport comment	"Comic Page Club"
5:00 By Kathleen Norris	"Superman"; sketch	"Girl Alone"; sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 "Billy and Betty"	Ireene Wicker: sketch	'Midstream"; sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 "In Hollywood"	'On With the Dance"	"Jack Armstrong"; sk.	'Young America Speaks'	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix"; sketch	"The O'Neills"; sketch	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00 News; Edwin C. Hill	News; sport comment	News Service	"Little Orphan Annie"	Italian Review
6:15 Hedda Hopper	Talk; weather; music	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Italian Review
6:30 'Sports Rendezvous'	Dinner Music	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Louis Prima's Orch.
6:45 **The World Today**	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	"Memory Lane"	Sport comment
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	You and Your Neighbor.	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Frank Simone's Orch.
7:15 Lanny Ross, songs.	"Youth in the Toils"	Richard Himber's Orch.	News commentator	News Service
7:30 "Blondie"; comedy	Sammy Kaye's Orches-	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger";	Pete Herman's Orch.
7:45 serial drama	tra; Vass Family	"Stage Door Memories"	dramatic sketch	"Traveling Gordons"; sk.
8:00 "Tune-up Time";	"Little Ol' Hollywood";	**Rep. Ludlow (D), Ind.**	"Play Broadcast"; quiz	"Harper's Varieties"
8:15 vocalists; orch.	interviews	Concert Music	program	Camera Club of the Air.
8:30 Tom Howard; Geo.	"True or False"	**Margaret Speaks, so-**	Glee Club; speakers	Studio program
8:45 Sheldon; War news	"True or False"	**prano; symphony orch.**	Glee Club; speakers	Piano duet
9:00 **Theater: Gloria**	"The Green Hornet";	"Doctor I. Q."; quiz	**Am. Legion Oratorical**	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15 **Jean, Robert Cum-**	mystery drama	program	**Contest Championships**	cal Album"
9:30 **mings, Nan Grey**	**Address by Thomas E.**	**Alec Templeton Time:**	"Play Ball"; interviews	"Pages From the Classi-
9:45 **in 'The Underpup'**	**Dewey**	**piano; chorus; orch.**	"Play Ball"; interviews	cal Album"
10:00 Guy Lombardo's Or.	**News from Stockholm**	"Lullaby Lady"; Conti-	Raymond Gram Swing	News Service
10:15 Guy Lombardo's Or.	**Rochester Civic Orch.**	rentals Quartet; orch.	News Service	Pete Herman's Orch.
10:30 Sports; news	**Front Line Headlines**	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"Fifth Row Center";	Ber Pollack's Orchestra
10:45 Music; weather	"Tropical Moods"	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	dramatization	Louis Prima's Orch.
11:00 Paul Sullivan	News; weather	News Service	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	"Sportoscope"
11:15 "Masterworks on	"The Music You Want"	Weather Service	"Anti-Alien Legislation"	"Embassy Theater"
11:30 the Air"	"The Music You Want"	Eddie Le Baron's Orch.	Orrin Tucker's Orch.	dramatization
11:45 L. Noble's Orch.	"The Music You Want"	Eddie Le Baron's Orch.	Orrin Tucker's Orch.	News Service

Tuesday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 Top' o' the Morning	News; talk; music	"Sunrise Express"	"Musical Clock"	
7:15 Listen to the Band	"Gene and Glenn"	News comment	"Musical Clock"	
7:30 Music; news	Variety program	"George and Dixie"	News Service	
7:45 News; weather	News; weather	"Musical Clock"	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00 **News of Europe**	Variety Hour: talks; re-	News Service	"Eight Bells"	"Five Star News"
8:15 Shopping talk	cordings	Weather; music	"Morning Watch"	"Musical Timetable"
8:30 "Accordiana"	Variety Hour: talks; re-	"Portia Blake"	Andrew Jacobson's	"Musical Timetable"
8:45 "Musical Clock"	cordings	"Kate Hopkins"	Rhythm Orchestra	Studio speaker
9:00 "Heap o' Livin"	News; organ music	Household talk	"Merry-Go-Round"	Scandinavian music
9:15 **American School of**	"As You Like It"	Food news	"Merry-Go-Round"	Scandinavian music
9:30 **the Air**	"Breakfast Club"; solo-	"Alice Blair"; sketch	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Songs of Italy"
9:45 Bachelor's Children	ists; orchestra	"Musical Roundup"	Network speaker	"Songs of Italy"
10:00 Pretty Kitty Kelly	Thunder Over Paradise	"The Man I Married"	"Musical Early Edition"	Farm and Home News
10:15 "Myrt and Marge"	"Vic and Sade"	"Life Beautiful"	"Melody Strings"	"Organesque"
10:30 "Hilltop House"	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	"Ellen Randolph"	Musical calisthenics	"Shopping With You"
10:45 "Stepmother"	"Dance Hour"	"Woman in White"	"Choir Loft"; organ	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Mary Lee Taylor	"Home Forum"	"David Harum"; sketch	Ruth Moss, interviews	Romance of Flowers
11:15 "Life Begins"	Serial sketch	"The Road of Life"	"Singing Strings"	Piano soloist
11:30 Big Sister; sketch	"Aloha Land"	"Against the Storm"	The Buckeye Four	Elaine Marves, songs
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Weather; musicale	"The Guiding Light"	"Question Quiz"	News Service
12:00 Kate Smith, talk	News; Noonday Review.	"Musical Roundup"	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15 "A Girl Marries"	Patriots' Day program	'The O'Neills"; sketch.	Agricultural talk	Studio speaker
12:30 Helen Trent; sketch	National Farm and	Singin' Sam, baritone	"Italian Melodies"	"Musicalogues"
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour: Walter	"Meet Miss Julia"	"Italian Melodies"	**"The Monitor News"**
1:00 "The Goldbergs"	Blaufuss' Orchestra	News Service	Women's Club news	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15 "Life Beautiful"	Tony, Juanita, Buddy	"Tone Tapestries"	"Carters of Elm Street"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 'Right to Happiness'	"Harvey and Dell"; sk.	Household talk	Francis Craig's Orch.	"Tune Tabloids"
1:45 "Road of Life"	"Notebook"; weather	Household talk	Sports matinee	"Tex and Slim"
2:00 "Drifting Melodies"	"Dress Rehearsal"	Hymn recital	News Service	"Melodic Moods"
2:15 "Joyce Jordan"	"Dress Rehearsal"	"Grimm's Daughter"	"It Happened in 1915"	"Melodic Moods"
2:30 "Your Family"	**U. S. Army Band**	"Valiant Lady"	"Man in Grandstand"	"Be Kind to Animals"
2:45 "My Son and I"	**U. S. Army Band**	"Light of the World"	Baseball ceremonies	News Service
3:00 "Society Girl"	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	Bees-Brooklyn baseball	Oleander Quartet
3:15 "Cafe Boheme"	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	game	"Melody Mart"
3:30 News Service	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family	Bees-Brooklyn baseball	"Melody Mart"
3:45 WEEI Food Fair	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"	game	Organ recital
4:00 WEEI Food Fair	Club Matinee: variety	"Backstage Wife"; sk.	Bees-Brooklyn baseball	"Melody Mirror"
4:15 "Know Your State"	Club Matinee: variety	"Stella Dallas"	game	"Melody Mirror"
4:30 Hector's Orchestra.	"Of Service to You"	"Lorenzo Jones"	Bees-Brooklyn baseball	Vocal recital
4:45 "What's the Answer"	"Of Service to You"	"Young Widder Brown"	game	"Comic Page Club"
5:00 K. Norris Story	Glen Gray's Orchestra	"Girl Alone"; sketch	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 "Billy and Betty"	Children's Stories	"Midstream"; sketch	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 "In Hollywood"	"On With the Dance"	"Jack Armstrong"; sk.	'Young America Speaks'	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Scattergood Baines.	"Tom Mix"; sketch	"The O'Neills"; sketch	Frank Ryan's Sports	News Service
6:00 News; Edwin Hill	News; Fred Hoey	News Service	"Little Orphan Annie"	Italian radio review
6:15 Bill Elliott, songs.	Speaker; music	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review
6:30 'Sports Rendezvous'	Weather; music	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Louis Prima's Orchestra
6:45 **"The World Today"**	Lowell Thomas	"Musical Rendezvous"	"Memory Lane"	Sport comment
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces"; sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Frank Simone's Orch.
7:15 Jimmy Fidler	"Mr. Keen"; sketch	Clotilda Zappala, so-	War news from France	"Five Star News"
7:30 Helen Menken in	"Keep Guessing"	prano; organ	"Travels Abroad"	Pete Herman's Orchestra
7:45 "Second Husband"	"Keep Guessing"	"Confidentially Yours"	"Curtain Calls"	"Lest We Forget"
8:00 "Big Town" with	**"The Aldrich Family,**	Johnny Green's Orch.	**Tito Schipa, tenor; An-**	Legion Auxiliary talk
8:15 Edw. G. Robinson	**with Ezra Stone**	news comment	**tonini's Orchestra**	"Plantation Echoes"
8:30 "Court of Missing	**"Information, Please";**	"Pot o' Gold"; Horace	**Concerto Series: pianist;**	Patriots' Day program;
8:45 Heirs"; sketch	**questions and answers**	Heidt's Orchestra	**orchestra**	speakers
9:00 "We, the People"	**"Cavalcade of America";**	Popular quiz	"Meet the Stars"; inter-	"Variety Hour"
9:15 "We, the People"	**"Daniel Boone"**	Popular quiz	views; music	"Variety Hour"
9:30 Ray Scott's Orch.;	**Paderewski anniversary;**	**"Fibber McGee and**	"Laugh 'n Swing"; com-	"Variety Hour"
9:45 Nan Wynn, songs	**speakers; music; for-**	**Molly"; music**	edy, music	"Variety Hour"
10:00 Glen Miller's Orch.	**eign relays**	Bob Hope; Judy Gar-	Raymond Gram Swing	News Service
10:15 Defense Week talk	**News from Europe**	land; orchestra	News Service	Pete Herman's Orchestra
10:30 Sports; news	**Front Line Headlines**	"Uncle Walter's Dog-	Montreal Orchestra	Al Sack's Orchestra
10:45 Music; weather	"Music Graphs"	house"; drama, music	Montreal Orchestra	Louis Prima's Orchestra
11:00 Paul Sullivan	News; weather; talk	News Service	Johnny McGee's Orch.	"Sportoscope"
11:15 Recordings	Recordings	Weather Service	Lawrence Welk's Orch.	Frank Simone's Orch.
11:30 Recordings	Recordings	Blue Barron's Orch.	Dick Jurgen's Orch.	Frank Simone's Orch.
11:45 Al Donahue's Or.	Recordings	Blue Barron's Orch.	Dick Jurgen's Orch.	News Service

Berry-Burk Co.
Grace at Sixth, Richmond, Va.
A Fine Store to Buy Fine Clothes
• for MEN
• for BOYS
• for WOMEN
Women's Millinery, Shoes, Ready-to-Wear

Real Estate, Loans, Insurance, Investment Properties, Property Management, Construction
MUHLEMAN & KAYHOE
INCORPORATED
505 E. Franklin St. Dial 3-2841
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

The Weekly Magazine Section of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
LEADING ARTICLES
APRIL 20, 1940

THE PLIGHT OF EUROPE'S NEUTRALS — By Argus
Discussion of one of the greatest issues of the present European conflict—Neutrality.

LESSON IN DISUNITY — By H. B. Elliston
Analysis of the Scandinavian front by a recent visitor to the peninsula.

ACADEMIC CLOISTERS OPENED TO MR. AND MRS. AMERICA — By Eleanor Rust Moseley
Through "publicity for education" educators are setting up a new service for the public to acquaint them more fully with the aims and practices of American education.

FROM SEWING CIRCLE TO CIVICS — By Mary Hornaday
Commemorating fifty years of the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

McNUTT IS WILLING — By Tully Nettleton
The former Indiana Governor's boom for the Democratic Presidential nomination keeps rolling right along.

GARDENS FULL OF BIRDS — By Raymond S. Deck
Briers and berries are the magic that keeps the song-birds nesting in your garden, while the right kind of winter luncheons will bring the whir-rr-rrr of pheasants and quail and other shy wild guests.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
Please enter my subscription to The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section, as checked below, for which I enclose remittance
One Year—$12.00 ☐ 6 Months—$6.00 ☐ 3 Months—$3.00 ☐
Saturday Issue Only, including the Magazine Section, 1 Year—$2.60 ☐ Special Offer—6 Saturday Issues for 25c ☐
Name
Address
City
State
MS-24

THE T. & E. LAUNDRY
COMPANY, INC.
AND DRY CLEANERS
"Mother's Real Helper"
927-933 W. MARSHALL ST.
RICHMOND, VA.
DIAL 3-1911

S. H. COTTRELL & SON
We have served the MONITOR READERS for YEARS! — WE appreciate their generous patronage.
Fuel Oil - Coal
Coke - Wood
1103 W. MARSHALL Dial-59133
RICHMOND, VA.

Complete Car Service
Over 2000 Auto Supply Needs
TIRES—BATTERIES
AUTO—RADIOS—HOME
GAS—OIL—LUBRICATION
Firestone
AUTO SUPPLY & SERVICE STORES
Broad at Lombardy Dial 5-4301
RICHMOND, VA.

In Richmond It's
Daley's
FAMOUS RESTAURANT
703 East Broad Street
RICHMOND, VA
We have an attractive daily MENU. Also SPECIAL CLUB Meals at reasonable rates.
Old Virginia Smithfield Hams Cooked or Raw
Shipped Everywhere

Celebrating
50 Years of Furnishing Virginia Homes
—with an exposition of history making values!
SYDNOR & HUNDLEY
108 E. Grace Richmond, Va.

Richmond's Leading Jewelers, and exclusive agents in Richmond for KIRK Sterling Silver.
Broad at 2nd • Richmond, Va.
SCHWARTZSCHILD Brothers Inc.

Richmond Dairy Milk
Will PEP up the KIDDIES
Richmond Dairy ICE CREAM
Makes Satisfied Customers —Ask Them!
Our Delicious BUTTER Will Please You—
(Moderately Priced)

Union Drive Against Economy Protested by Chamber Group

Effort of a labor union of government employees to organize a campaign against "ruinous economy" in the Federal Government at a time of widespread demand for economies in Federal spending is protested by the Federal taxation experts of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

"One of the evils of the establishment of an unnecessarily numerous force of government employees, even in the case of temporary need, is the inevitable growth of a feeling of vested interest in government positions, and an organized effort on the part of such employees to retain their positions and their salaries, regardless of the public interest," comments the Chamber's tax committee.

"All this is very human, and not in the least reprehensible. Members of Chambers of Commerce react in precisely the same way when their bread and butter is threatened.

"It is, however, important as indicating the establishment of a formidable bloc which regards all existing public services as ipso facto essential and all attempts at economy as necessarily ruinous, and in itself shows the dangers inherent in the creation of too powerful a bureaucracy.

"Therefore, however much we may sympathize with individuals who will feel the effects of the cuts, we cannot fail to distinguish between the good of the people as a whole as opposed to the interests of a relatively small group."

The union cited by the Chamber is the United Federal Workers of America, an affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations. It is one of the minor units of the C. I. O., whose strength lies in its industrial workers.

The program of the union, as quoted from an editorial in its official publication, last January, called for "no cuts in appropriations," for "money for administrative increases," etc.

To these ends, members were advised to see their administrator or budget officer and find out what cuts were scheduled, then to make publicity to show "why the abolished functions should be continued," and next to organize letter writing campaigns to administrators, to Congress and the President.

Such sentiment against economy is offset by a strong feeling among many other labor unions that proper economy is necessary. In short, the labor movement is divided on Federal expenditures as on other issues, and no single point of view is typical.

"I don't think labor can take a position for uncontrolled Federal spending," said one of the outstanding figures in the Boston labor world today, in illustration of the economy viewpoint. "We stand for efficiency in government and for the elimination of waste as much as anybody."

Lush Jungle Spot to Feature Rhode Island Flower Show

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 15—The management of the eighth annual Rhode Island Flower Show announced today that the work of transforming the Rhode Island Auditorium into a delightful horticultural display will be finished on time for the opening tomorrow afternoon. The show will continue through Saturday.

To the right on entering, Ormond Hamilton, the designer of the Show, has set up a jungle garden containing unusual material. He is using orchids of many types, including the large Cattleyas, dainty Miltonias and Cypripediums. There will be a banana palm in full bloom and a pool with life alligators included in this exhibit. Near-by will be a large Asiatic azalea garden filled with Indica and Kurume hybrids. These are horticultural varieties of azaleas native to India and Japan grown by Ernest Borowski of Norwood, Mass.

Also in the exotic section will be a water-lily pool and a large rock garden. Such lilies as the white and yellow Marliacs, the orangey Comanche and the blue tropical ones, like August Koch and Blue Beauty, will be in profuse bloom in the pool. The rock garden is being designed by the winner of this year's Gold Medal of the American Rock Garden Society, so it will represent the acme of rock gardening.

Beyond the azaleas in the center of the hall will be a large circular, formal rose garden set up by Bobbink and Atkins of East Rutherford, N. J. As this will be the first time in some years that this firm has exhibited anywhere in New England, they are making every effort to exceed the displays that regularly win them gold medals, at the International Flower Show in New York.

Another rose garden is being arranged by W. Dexter Brownell, Jr. of East Providence. Mr. Brownell is featuring his newest undisseminated variety—Ann Vanderbilt, a salmon pink with a dash of light yellow. He is also showing his own Creeping Everbloom. This is a fragrant double red rose which grows very close to the ground and blooms all summer and autumn.

To the many gardeners who believe in naturalistic planting the outstanding exhibit of the show will be a New England nature trail. This is being set up by Will C. Curtis, the landscape artist of South Sudbury, Mass. Mr. Curtis is building an exhibit similar to the one that won him a gold medal at the latest Boston show. He will use all manner of native New England flora including such colorful flowers as "lady slippers," trilliums and dog-tooth violets. All of his plants will be in the proper natural setting.

Tobin Signs $5,170,000 Loan

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin sent two orders to City Council this afternoon providing for the borrowing of $5,170,000 for welfare purposes and for the overlay account.

Welfare purposes reach a total of $4,172,074. Under the 1939 law, the City has to provide in the tax levy 80 per cent of the previous year's actual expenditure for relief. Beyond that percentage the City may borrow.

That means, City Hall officials said, that the City is providing for $10,512,706 in the tax rate as the 80 per cent. Added to that the present appropriations call for $2,493,531 for general welfare purposes and $1,678,543 for materials for WPA projects—a total of $4,172,074. Last year the welfare appropriation was $4,905,000 and in 1935, $7,000,000.

The overlay account, from which money is drawn when tax abatements are granted, takes the other $1,000,000 in today's order. By the enactment of 1938, the City of Boston can borrow up to $9,000,000 to establish overlay reserves for tax years prior to 1938. To date $8,000,000 has been borrowed.

"Since there are still a large number of abatement petitions for years prior to 1938 pending before the Board of Tax Appeals, I feel it is necessary to borrow the additional $1,000,000 remaining in the original authorization," the Mayor wrote.

AMOS KEAG SAYS—
Distance or Bad Weather Needn't Interfere! It's Easy to Bank Regularly —by Mail.
SERVICE STRENGTH
AMOSKEAG SAVINGS BANK
MANCHESTER NEW HAMPSHIRE
A Loyal Friend of the People Since 1852

Shepard
Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
You Can Have A Smart Fur Bolero Made From Your Old Coat
for only 17.50
This Special Price For A Limited Time Only!
Our expert fur stylists will restyle your old coat into a stunning Spring 1940 bolero! This means a canvas fitting, new lining, new buttons, new loops and a thorough cleaning and glazing.
Fur Jackets Also Made From Your Old Coat 24.50
Fur Repair Shop—Second Floor

'Gas' Tax Revenue In N. H. Mounting

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., April 15—Revenue to the State of New Hampshire from the gasoline tax or road toll, continues to mount month after month over preceding years. Last year a gain was consistently shown over 1938, and for the first two months of 1940 the revenue from this source has run ahead of 1939.

State Treasurer F. Gordon Kimball in releasing the figures for the first two months of this year discloses that in February, 1940, the revenue amounted to $225,618 as compared with $207,103 for February, 1939. And for the first two months of 1940 the gain over the like period of 1939 was $38,358, the gain for each of the two months being practically the same.

Towle's new "SILVER PLUME" sterling sold exclusively in Providence by J. A. Foster Co.
You can obtain 24 pieces of this lovely pattern for as little as $67.00
Foster-Jewelers
The J. A. Foster Co.—
Dorrance and Middle Streets
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Harvard Tests Out Its Exclusive Radio Network

By a Staff Photographer

Scenes in the Shepard Hall Studio

Above, left: Charles W. Oliphant, Technical Director of the new Harvard "Crimson Radio Network," adjusts voice levels as a trial radio program is sent out over the University heating pipes. Charles W. Davis, Technical Adviser, is serving as liaison man. Above, right: Here is the same program originating at the "mike," with Spencer Klaw, President of the Crimson, doing the announcing.

Below: Mr. Davis tests out a musical program. Seated beside a "mixer," he is at once listening to the phonograph record, adjusting its volume, quality, and instrumentation, and preparing to announce the next selection.

Harvard's Own Radio System Ready

"Good evening, Harvard. You are now listening in on the Crimson Radio Network, operating on a frequency of 800 kilocycles. To open its broadcasting, we will bring to you for the next 15 minutes an inaugural program. The first speaker is George H. Chase, Dean of the University and Chairman of the Harvard Radio Committee."

With these words to be spoken into a microphone in Shepard Hall at 7 o'clock tonight, and picked up by scores of radios in Harvard students' rooms, an inter-University radio network, financed, directed, and operated by undergraduates, will be set into motion.

Preliminary tests have been conducted for several days. All last night, Charles W. Oliphant, Technical Director, worked in the newly furnished and sound-proofed studios, sending out programs which were successfully picked up about the University. This morning, still too interested in his work to think of sleep, he was making last-minute alterations.

Soon he was joined by Laurence P. Lader, Program Director, Charles W. Davis, Technical Advisor, and Spencer Klaw, President of the Harvard Crimson. The Crimson is furnishing the necessary money.

Test Is Made

"How does she work?" "Charlie" Davis wants to know. "Great—just listen to this," Mr. Oliphant shouted through a window which separates the studio from the control room. And he stepped up to a microphone and began chatting about the beauties of spring, the new wall paper and sound proofing in the studio, the generosity of the University in giving them the suite of rooms.

His voice coming out of a loudspeaker in the control room, was thin and shrill. Mr. Davis leaped into a chair beside a mixer and began adjusting a few levers here and there. Presently the static faded out, and the voice was full and clear.

In another room, "Spence" Klaw and "Larry" Lader were tuning a portable radio to 800 kilocycles. Mr. Oliphant's voice came through clearly and distinctly. "It works!"

It did work. Months of hard labor had been rewarded. Tonight the inaugural program, if successful, will be the first in a long series which will include play-by-play accounts of athletic contests, drama, music, news, and features.

Exclusively Harvard talent is to be used. Competitions have been held for announcers, and a group with "cultured voices, better than the commercial ones," according to Mr. Klaw, have been chosen. Programs will be made up from student organizations—the Glee Club, the Dramatic Club, the University Orchestra, the Debating Society, and the political organizations, among others.

College News

The Crimson will furnish accounts of college news. University officials will be featured speakers from time to time, and professors may be induced to debate on controversial subjects of the day. Guest artists and speakers should be available; for example, Igor Stravinsky, the Russian composer, and Robert Frost, New England poet, are both now teaching at Harvard.

Broadcasts will reach the college rooms very unromantically: through the radiators. A 25-watt transmitter in the control room will impress amplitude modulation—not strictly speaking, "waves"—onto the University heating pipes, which spread out from a central plant and cover the whole college.

In their rooms, students will merely twist their radio dials to a new point, corresponding to 800 kilocycles, and the program will come in exactly as any commercial offering.

The programs, of course, will not be available outside the College; but hook-ups with commercial stations may be possible later. No advertising will be allowed, because the tax-exemption enjoyed by Harvard is based upon the fact that nothing of a profit-making nature can be allowed.

In charge besides the men mentioned above, are William W. Tyng, Executive Editor of the Crimson; Kenneth Richter, Co-ordinating Director, and Gordon P. McCouch, Technical Adviser.

Eight other colleges, including Brown, where the pioeering work was done, have comparable networks.

New Fund Asked For El Inquiry

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin today asked City Council to approve a $20,000 transfer from the City's contingency fund to continue the investigation of Boston El deficits. This examination is being conducted by the Finance Commission, which has already spent $18,000 on the project, the Mayor told the Councilors at a meeting in his office.

For the past nine years, the Mayor pointed out, an annual deficit for El operations has been assessed against the City. A peak deficit of $2,055,000 was reached last year, while $1,940,000 is figured for 1940.

The Mayor told the Councilors that he had promised the Finance Commission additional funds as needed to press forward with the work. He said outside experts had been employed for the examination.

Swan Boats Ready Once More

If this morning at about 7 o'clock residents of Brighton Center were somewhat astonished to see rowboats carried through the air beneath their windows, they need not think they were dreaming about "Northwest Passage."

For today the pond at the Boston Public Garden was being readied for its annual spring reception to Boston's famed swan boats—and this was the first step.

First come the rowboats. Then—tomorrow—the swans themselves—resplendent in fresh white paint with new shiny-red beaks.

Had you ever wondered where the swan boats go in the winter? Brighton is their "town house," from about the middle of October until just before April 19. The swans' owner John J. Paget, has a special gravel yard and a special "boathouse" for them, right in back of his comfortable Mapleton Street home.

Last night in the starlight the swans' pontoons gleamed like Indian war canoes, with their long slender forms and turned-up ends.

Very much of a fresh-water sailor is Mr. Paget.

"All I know is the swans," he told the reporter. "I've been with them since before I can remember. My father had them before me."

Mr. Paget says his father used to have boats on the Charles River before he got his idea about the swans for the Garden pond.

"I think it must have been about 65 years ago that father started up the swans. There was just one at first. And before that there were the rowboats," Mr. Paget recalled.

He has had several famous people visit the swans, among them Will Rogers, Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, and Shirley Temple.

Depressions make no difference with Mr. Paget's business, he'll tell you. "All we ask is good weather," he chuckled.

Taxpayers Alliance Gets Good Beginning

Claiming success for the first few hours of its drive for 50,000 members, the Boston Taxpayers' Alliance said today that it had augmented its membership by 1,000. The group asserted it started the campaign with 5,846 members, and has a goal of 50,000 by May 1.

Port of Boston Week Showed Revenue Rise

Port of Boston Business

Despite the world-wide upset in shipping schedules this past week, and a sharp drop in wool imports in Boston, the duties collected were more than $4,000 higher than for the corresponding week of 1939, it was disclosed today by figures covering the commerce of the Port and prepared for Joseph McGrath, Collector of Customs.

Withdrawal of merchandise from warehouses, while lower than a year ago, was sufficient to bring the imports for consumption above the levels of a year ago, and to swell the revenue of the Government ahead of last year. Duties are not paid on goods in the warehouse until they are withdrawn.

Port of Boston business for the past week in statistical summary:

Classification	Week Ending Apr. 13, '40	Year Ago
Impts for consmptn	$2,408,285	$2,242,226
Impts for warehouse	254,625	1,038,785
Withdrawn from warehouse for consmptn	418,345	532,339
Duties collected	463,583	459,646
Wool imports (lbs.)	154,386	2,211,804
	Fiscal Year July 1 to Apr. 13	Year Ago
Wool imports (lbs)	120,926,555	48,366,232
Duties collected	$26,995,528	$17,301,664

This is the Season
When you should install your new ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR. It will keep food fresh and wholesome during the warm days ahead.
Public Service Company of New Hampshire

Shepard
Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
"Bagaru" Spring Coats
will hold their shape.
29.95
You may use our 4-payment plan
Bagaru coats are fashioned of fine virgin wool . . . hundreds of fine hand stitchings are used on the inside linings to keep them from sagging. Sizes 12 to 44.
Coat Shop—Second Floor

The "COMMON CENTS TWINS" say:
WE'RE GOOD FOR A MILE AT THIS RATE
TAKE TWO PENNIES AND RIDE A MILE
Down go Boston and Maine coach fares as much as twenty per cent.
Two-cents-a-mile is all you pay to go anywhere in the East on any Railroad. Go when you please. Return when you please.
by BOSTON and MAINE

Dowd and Connolly Inquiries Are Ordered by Boston Bar

Robert G. Dodge, head of the Boston Bar Association committee which has been investigating unlawful practices by members of the bar, said today that Reuben L. Lurie, Boston attorney, will prosecute a new inquiry into the acts of lawyers and others in connection with the recent John Patrick Connolly case and the case of John F. Dowd, former Sheriff of Suffolk County, who fled the day before a grand jury returned indictments against him in regard to his conduct while in office.

Mr. Dodge said hearings would be held before John J. Ryan of Haverhill, First Assistant District Attorney of Essex County. Mr. Ryan was named by the State Supreme Court last Friday as a special commissioner to conduct this investigation for the Court. This will be a semi-judicial procedure, with Mr. Ryan reporting to the Court.

Mr. Ryan, in a decree handed down by Associate Justice Louis S. Cox, has been given full power to summon witnesses, administer oaths and compel the giving of testimony and the producing of books, papers, records, and other documentary evidence.

Reached in Haverhill today, Mr. Ryan said he would meet with the Bar Association committee soon to fix a date for the opening of the hearings.

These sessions will be private, unless a person involved asks for a public hearing.

Mr. Ryan will receive $8 an hour compensation while sitting on the case and in making up reports.

The Connolly and Dowd cases were originally investigated by the Bar Association's committee.

Farley Urges Election Of Gerry, New Deal Foe

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 15 (AP)—Postmaster General James A. Farley, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee and an avowed candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, came out here last night for the "re-election" of Senator Peter G. Gerry of Rhode Island, an outspoken anti-New Dealer.

Remaining conspicuously silent about his own candidacy after listening to at least one Rhode Island Democrat advocate a third term for President Roosevelt, Mr Farley said, without mentioning Senator Gerry by name, that he was convinced Rhode Island Democrats would make up for their defeat in 1938 by electing in November their State ticket and re-electing their United States Senator. The Postmaster General was the principal speaker at the annual Jefferson Day dinner attended by more than 1,500 persons.

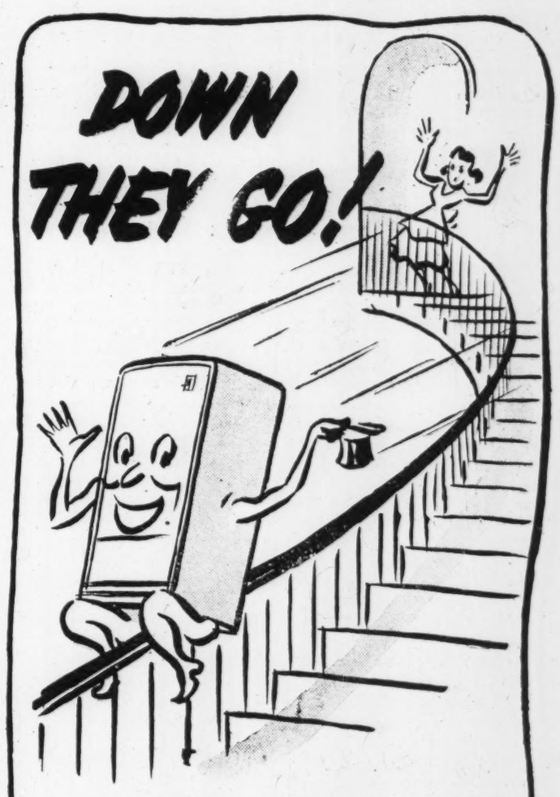
Mayor Thomas P. McCoy of Pawtucket was the Democrat who loudly proclaimed his backing for a third term for President Roosevelt. The President was also lauded highly by former Gov. Robert E. Quinn.

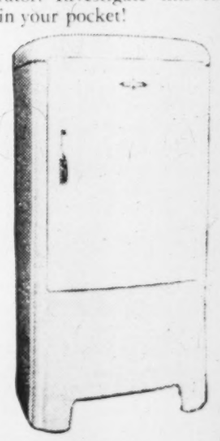
Mr. Farley believes the appointment of Ernest T. Weir, steel industrialist, as national Chairman of the Republican Finance Committee, is an effort of the "Old Guard" to "control the Philadelphia convention and dictate the party nominee."

He recalled that Alf M. Landon, 1939 G. O. P. presidential candidate, recently sounded "a plain warning that a group of 'money raisers,' as he called them, should not be allowed to pick the Republican nominees."

Objection to Mr. Weir as Republican Chairman, he said, did not arise from "the fact that he is an industrialist, but from his views and attitude on matters of public policy."

"Mr. Weir, despite his recent efforts to acquire a thin coating of liberalism, still belongs to the stone age of industrial relations," Mr. Farley asserted. "The idea that he has agreed to raise a huge campaign fund to put a progressive President in the White House is too ridiculous for words."



LOWEST PRICES EVER ON
Frigidaire Electric REFRIGERATORS
Frigidaire Electric Refrigerators are now selling at the lowest prices ever quoted! Quality was never higher.
Think what this means—money saved right from the start . . . and money saved year after year with this economical electric refrigerator. Investigate this rare opportunity today. It's cash in your pocket!
ONLY FRIGIDAIRE offers SUPER-VALUE through
• The Famous METER-MISER
• The COLD WALL Principle of Refrigeration
• Double-Easy QUICKUBE ICE TRAYS and GRID RELEASE
• Super Freezer with Uni-matic Cold Control
• New "Window-Top Hydrator"
• Extra-large "Meat-Tender"
• Safe F-114 Refrigerant

NO DOWN PAYMENT
LIBERAL TERMS
LESS THAN $1.00 A WEEK
(Payable Monthly)
Edison Shops
AND ELECTRICAL DEALERS
BOSTON Edison COMPANY

Posedel Chosen by Stengel to Face Dodgers—Gridiron Game Averted Trouble

Bees Ready for Hub Opener With Brooklyn Tomorrow

By Ed Rumill

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Feeling "right chipper," as Casey Stengel would say, after their City Series triumph over the favored Red Sox, the confident Bees ran through a light workout today, preparatory to tomorrow's National League opener here with the Brooklyn Dodgers. Before yesterday's 7-to-3 Fenway Park victory over the Sox, Stengel announced that Bill Posedel will pitch the opener and that Al Lopez would probably be behind the plate. Al's injured finger is almost ready. From Brooklyn comes word that Whitlow Wyatt and Babe Phelps will be Leo Durocher's starting battery.

Governor Invited

If Governor Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts arrives home in time from the Pacific Coast, he will throw out the first ball, supported by Mayor Maurice J. Tobin, members of the city and governor's councils, officers of the army, navy, air corps and marines, and mayors of several prominent New England towns. Ceremonies will begin shortly after 2:30, with the game going on at the usual 3:00 o'clock. As clear and warmer weather is predicted, at least 20,000 should be in the stands.

Those who watched yesterday's contest at Fenway, admitted today that the Bees might do a lot better than the consensus of the experts in the 1940 National League race. In beating the Sox, Casey Stengel's remodeled unit revealed fair power at the bat and a promising pitcher Hassett, West and Cuccinello hit the ball hard and Nick Strincevich, late of Sacramento, gave the slugging American Leaguers a little trouble with a good curve ball and a tricky change of pace.

West In Right

Stengel is satisfied that yesterday's starting line-up, with the exception of the battery, is ready to go against the Dodgers. Sebby Sisti will play second base and lead off. Buddy Hassett, having regained his old berth from Les Scarsella, will be at first and hitting second. Max West in right field and Tony Cuccinello at third base occupy the two paramount spots in the batting order. West's tremendous home run drive at Fenway Park comes as a warning to the Dodgers. Tony should be the outstanding third baseman in the National League. His hitting this spring has been hard and timely. Chet Ross, although he looked weak against the Red Sox, will start in left field. Bob Loane will probably get the call in center, unless Stengel changes his mind at the last minute and goes back to the veteran Johnny Cooney. Eddie Miller, of course, is the shortstop.

Posedel earned the right to pitch the opener by his work in the Grapefruit League. Jim Tobin might have beaten Bill out by a sparkling exhibition at Washington the other day, but the former Pittsburgh right-hander had the misfortune to injure his right leg.

Now it looks as if Stengel will pick his second game pitcher from a group which includes Nick Strincevich, Joe Sullivan, Dick Errickson and Lou Fette. Judging by their performances yesterday, either Nick or Joe is ready.

Andrews Improved

If Lopez were unable to take his position behind the plate tomorrow, Stengel would probably nominate Phil Masi, although Stanley Andrews looked like a much improved young man yesterday handling Strincevich. And Andy is handy with his bat. Unless Masi does better with the stick, the Lynn boy will get more work this year.

Stengel refuses to guess where his team will finish in the pennant race. He merely says: "We have a young and ambitious club—the sort which may look very good today and terrible tomorrow. But if we get the pitching, we might finish higher than anyone expects us to."

The Red Sox left last night for Washington, where they were scheduled to work out today in Griffith Stadium. They open tomorrow with the Senators there, with Lefty Grove pitching and Gene Desautels catching. It will be Dutch Leonard, the nuckleball expert, on the mount for the home club.

★ ★ ★

Other opening day pitchers will be: Ruffing, Yankees, vs. Dean, Athletics, at Philadelphia; Feller, Indians vs. Ed Smith, White Sox, at Chicago; Kennedy, Browns vs. Bridges or Newsom, Tigers, at Detroit; Lee, Cubs vs. Derringer, Reds, at Cincinnati; Klinger, Pirates vs. Davis or Warneke, Cardinals, at St. Louis: and Higbe, Phillies vs. Hubbell, Giants, at the Polo Grounds.

★ ★ ★

There was a chance that Joe Cronin might come forth with a surprise selection tomorrow, in preference to Grove. But local critics consider this unlikely. Dickman or Galehouse will do the second game on Wednesday.

★ ★ ★

The Red Sox open here Friday, playing games with the Athletics in the morning and afternoon. This schedule gives fans the opportunity to watch the B. A. A. marathon in between contests.

Waiting for the Umpire's 'Play Ball'

By a Staff Photographer; Wide World

Left: Bill Posedel, who starts on the mound for the Bees. Center: Whitlow Wyatt, Brooklyn's pitching selection. Right: Babe Phelps, Dodger veteran who will catch Wyatt.

Les Pawson Is Entered In Marathon

The entry list for the coming 44th Annual B. A. A. Marathon, to be held next Friday, April 19, over the Hopkinton to Boston course, was greatly increased over the week end with the receipt of several new entries, including a former two-time winner. As all entries officially closed on April 12, Director Tom Kanaly announced that only those entries received having a postmark of April 12 will be accepted an no post entries will be taken the day of the race. The list now totals 164.

In the list announced yesterday, Leslie S. Pawson of Pawtucket, R. I., winner of the race in 1933 and 1938, heads the pack. The Pawtucket alderman is favored by many to win again on Friday and become the first runner besides Clarence DeMar to win the race three times. Experts are of the opinion that the indoor running Pawson took part in this past season will greatly build up his speed for Friday's big race.

Another outstanding runner from Canada, Gerard Cote of the Marathan A. C. of Quebec, who finished seventh in 1937 and eighth last year, also entered. Cote will be backed by many to cross the finish line first this year. Another of the first 10 of last year, Andre J. Brunelle of the North Medford Club, who placed 10th, sent along his signed blank.

Other entries announced were:

Jack Lockland, Allston: Charles E. Marsh, James J. McGrath Post No. 74 A. L. Framingham; Albert Donley, Somerville; Lawrence Healy, East Boston; William Foster, Norfolk Y. M. A. Roxbury; Joseph J. Limoli Revere; Pat Polletta, Amesbury A. A. Amesbury as well as Arthur Nadreau, Robert DeLong and Arthur Cloutier of the same club; Frank Finn, Brockton; John Loconss, Rockland; Louis D'Orgio, So. Braintree; Yames Yaitanes, 101st Inf. Co. B. M. N. G., Brookline; Charles M. Whitlock, Barre, Vt.; Edward Wesolowski, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Charles W. Dawson, Newton Centre; Albert Dandurand, Montreal, Canada; William J. Dacey, Boston; John A. Barley, Roslindale; Paul D'Amico, Wakefield; Walter J. Mangan, Knickerbocker Associates, Lowell; Lawrence C. Nolet, St. Anne's Club, Lawrence; Bennie Ahearn, Chelsea; Fred C. Fosiano, Beverly; Paul Eisenhart, Frackville, Pa.; Frank J. Kelly, Philadelphia, Pa. and Manuel Souza, Jr., Y. M. C. A. New Bedford.

Canadian Leader Defines Amateur Player's Status

MONTREAL, April 15 (CP)—Prof. W. G. Hardy of Edmonton, President of the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association, declared last night that as far as the C. A. H. A. is concerned "the ideal situation, the one we recommend, and the one we intend to work for, is for a player to have a legitimate job, with or without a bonus, for playing hockey."

The declaration by the C. A. H. A. President came after a meeting at which delegates from all parts of Canada, representing the nine branches of the organization expressed their opinion concerning the word, "amateur" as contained in association regulations.

"We feel that there is nothing wrong with hockey players getting salaries or jobs, plus bonuses, or reimbursement in some form or another," said Dr. Hardy.

"It is a conservative estimate of the representatives of the nine branches that 75 per cent, or more, of the Senior hockey players in the Dominion have actually had legitimate jobs."

Local Box Score

Boston Bees (NL)

	ab.	r.	bh.	tb.	po.	a.	e.
Sisti, 2b	4	0	0	0	3	1	0
Hassett, 1b	5	0	2	2	9	1	0
West, rf	4	2	2	5	3	0	0
Cuccinello, 3b	5	1	1	2	1	2	0
Ross, lf	4	1	0	0	3	0	0
Loane, cf	4	1	0	0	3	0	0
Miller, ss	3	0	0	0	3	5	0
Andrews, c	2	0	2	•3	1	0	0
*Rowell	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Masi, c	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Strincevich, p	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
‡Majeski	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Sullivan, p	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	37	7	8	13	27	10	0

Boston Red Sox (AL)

	ab.	r.	bh.	tb.	po.	a.	e.
DiMaggio, rf	4	1	1	1	4	0	0
Cramer, cf	4	1	1	1	0	0	0
Williams, lf	4	0	1	1	1	0	0
Foxx, 1b	5	0	2	3	13	0	0
Cronin, ss	3	0	1	1	0	0	1
Doerr, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	3	0
Tabor, 3b	4	0	1	1	1	3	1
Desautels, c	3	0	1	1	6	1	0
Hash, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Butland, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
‡Owen	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rich, p	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Heving, p	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Galehouse, p	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
Harris, p	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lacy, c	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Totals	33	3	9	10	27	11	2

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Bees	1	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	—7
Red Sox	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—3

Errors—Tabor, Cronin. Runs batted in—Hassett 2, Sisti, West, Cuccinello, Andrews, Majeski, Foxx 2, Cramer, Two-base hits—Andrews, Cuccinello, Foxx. Home run—West. Double play — Miller to Hassett. Left on bases—Bees 6, Red Sox 11. First base on balls—Off Strincevich 5, off Sullivan, 1, off Galehouse 1, off Harris 1. Struck out—by Strincevich 1, by Sullivan 1, by Heving 2, by Galehouse 3, By Harris 1, by Hash 1, by Butland 1. Hits—Off Strincevich, 5 in 5 innings; off Harris, 3 in 2; off Sullivan, 4 in 4; off Hash, none in 1; off Heving, 1 in 2; off Butland, none in 1. Wild pitch—By Strincevich. Hit by pitched ball—By Harris (Andrews). Winning pitcher—Strincevich. losing pitcher—Harris. Umpires—Rue and Magerkurth Time—2h. 4m. Attendance—9,900.

*—Ran for Andrews in sixth.
†—Batted for Strincevich in sixth.
‡Batted for Butland in eighth.

Confidence in Grid League Restored by Keeping Prexy

By Web Morse

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The name of Carl L. Storck may not have meant much in the sporting world before, but it does today. He has been re-elected president of the National Professional Football League and thereby hangs a tale of importance.

Following the eastern play-off game between Washington and New York Giants, won by the latter on a field goal decision by Bill Halloran, one of the officials, George Preston Marshall, Washington laundry man and owner of the Redskins would not, or could not, be pacified.

It is not known authentically just what sort of barrage of protest was hurled in the direction of President Storck, but it is known and recognized in the football world how Mr. Marshall can rant and rave when upset. Whatever he sought at that time was not granted because Mr. Storck abided by the principles which have carried him so successfully in the business world and upheld the judgment of his official on the field.

Rumored Removal

The week end meeting of the league carried a variety of rumors all pointing toward a drive to displace Storck as President. The only known reason for displacing him was the fact that he had stood behind a chosen official. With all the past experience of managing successful professional sports enterprises pointing toward the proper backing of officials, the move to displace Storck was one to shake the integrity of professional football.

Probably the inside story of why Storck was not removed and why the vote was one of a unanimous nature when at least Marshall seemed to be against him, may not be revealed. What is gratifying to the welfare of the game, however, is that Storck will be in office again for at least a one-year tenure and the football officials running the game on the field will know that they were granted confidence to rule with an honest and unhampered hand.

Disturbing Note

One note of disturbance appears in the announcement from the meeting and that is that an executive committee takes from the office of the president the naming of officials. Perhaps that is more along the line of the way Mr. Marshall wishes and perhaps he will have a bit more to say on who will referee and who will not. It is a seeming concession and not a good one.

The league is a pretty sound affair right now and while the reelection of Storck was one of confidence to both the field officials and the general public, it would have been even more of a help to confidence if they had offered and announced his worth equal to that of the reported $25,000 to an outsider to accept the position.

Leaves Itself Open

Professional football is a game that leaves itself open to question. At best it is one that will need the strictest sort of handling to keep it above board in the thoughts of the public. Mr. Marshall is a truly enthusiastic sport fan and he has done much to build pro football, but he should not lose so ungracefully as to permit the public to suspect that if an owner disagrees with an official's honest ruling, the official is out.

Boston interests, incidentally, were turned down in their bid for a franchise. The league answer was that no suitable western team is available to offer the proper balance for adding an eastern outfit at present. It was also stated that future franchises would be increased in price from $10,000 to $25,000. The price for an operating franchise would be based entirely upon its market value. The player limit was increased from 27 to 33.

Wide World

Carl L. Storck

Norwich Stars Report Again

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NORTHFIELD, Vt., April 15—In a Norwich baseball situation that has found workouts confined indoors with seldom more than a dozen candidates participating, Coach "Stuffy" McInnis has gained some relief from discouragement by the addition to his squad of a pair of good players whom he did not have last year.

Charlie Gustafson of Worcester, Mass., star second baseman two years ago, is again a candidate for his old job after being out of college last season. McInnis regards him as one of the best ball players Norwich has had in recent years.

Big Don Maynard of Pittsfield, a pitcher, is the other newcomer to the Maroon nine. This is his first year in college. He had been good enough in his high school days to get some work with the Rutland Royals of the Northern League.

As Bob Henderson of Winthrop, Mass., is the only dependable veteran twirler available this season, McInnis figures Maynard should prove very helpful. Ed Jackson of Quincy, Mass., and Ellsworth Hodgdon of Chelsea are two other pitchers who have had some varsity experience.

Best infield combination at present carries three veterans, Hale Mason of Orleans at third, Russell Bakey of Bridgeport, Conn., at short, and Gustafson at second, with Ed Sokolski of Bridgeport at first in place of the graduated Charlie Yardley.

McInnis has only two outfielders, Thurber Raymond of Wrentham, Mass., for left field, and Ezio Broggini of Barre for center. To cover right field it appears the Maroon mentor will find it necessary to work in his spare pitchers.

Events

Monday, April 15

N. E. P. G. A. dinner at Hotel Statler in evening.

Tuesday, April 16

Boston Bees vs. Brooklyn Dodgers at National League Field. (Baseball.)

Tufts vs. Northeastern at Brookline. (Baseball.)

Wednesday, April 17

Boston Bees vs. Brooklyn Dodgers at National League Field. (Baseball.)

Harvard Freshmen vs. Belmont High School at Brighton. (Baseball.)

Harvard Freshmen vs. Deerfield Academy at Brighton. (Lacrosse.)

Tufts vs. Northeastern at Brookline. (Freshman baseball.)

Harvard vs. Tufts at Brighton, tentative. (Baseball.)

Thursday, April 18

Tufts vs. Boston Lacrosse Club at Medford. (Lacrosse)

Friday, April 19

Boston Red Sox vs. Philadelphia Athletics at Fenway Park. (Morning and afternoon baseball games.)

B. A. A. Marathon from Hopkinton to Boston.

Tufts vs. Vermont at Medford. (Baseball.)

Boston College vs. Fordham at Newton. (Baseball.)

Saturday, April 20

Boston Red Sox vs. Philadelphia Athletics at Fenway Park. (Baseball.)

Harvard Freshmen vs. Huntington School at Brighton. (Baseball.)

Harvard vs. Princeton at Brighton. (Rugby.)

Boston University vs. Boston College at Newton. (Baseball.)

Boston College vs. Northeastern at Brookline. (Freshman baseball.)

Northeastern vs. Boston College at Newton. (Freshman track.)

Sunday, April 21

Boston Red Sox vs. Philadelphia Athletics at Fenway Park. (Baseball.)

Wales Wins 1-0 Before 40,000

LONDON (CP)—A goal by Bryn Jones, Arsenal International forward, was sufficient to give Wales victory over England in a thrilling soccer contest before 40,000 spectators at Wembley Stadium April 13. Jones scored just before the interval after sparkling play.

The hero of the game was Robert Davies, Notts Forest centerhalf, selected when Everton refused to release Tom Jones for the pivot's position. The newcomer effectively smothered Westcott, Wolverhampton Wanderers' peppy leader.

England's team was disappointing, the forwards keeping the ball too close in the face of the Welsh defenders' keen tackling.

Southern Tennis

CHARLOTTE, N. C. (AP)—Cody Laird of Atlanta, secretary of the Southern Lawn Tennis Association, has announced that the 55th Southern tennis championships would be held in Charlotte, June 10-16. Bitsy Grant, of Atlanta, is defending champion.

Campbell Retains Class 'B' Crown

LARCHMONT, N. Y. (AP)—Frank Campbell of New York retained his Class "B" national dinghy racing championship for the third year and Bill Dyer of Providence, R. I., was crowned Class "D" champion April 14 at the end of the two-day championship regatta.

George Isdale of New York sailed his Queen Mary to first place in the Class "X" series which was not considered a championship event because a majority of owners voted against it.

Campbell piled up 316 points in his craft, Felix, while Dyer, sailing Silver Lining, collected 81 points in his class to beat out Fred Gade's Janie by three points. Caboose, sailed by P. E. Cobb, scored 52. Dyer and Cobb were tied at the end of the first day's competition with nine points each but on the second day the New Englander piled up a big lead in the morning races and won three more races in the afternoon.

Three of the 53 dinghies that made up the second largest field ever to start in a championship regatta turned over as a strong west wind made sailing difficult.

Sport Siftings

With 105 candidates turning out for spring football practice at Stanford, Coach Shaughnessy has about three times as many men to work with as he did at Chicago. And this was the biggest spring turnout recorded at Stanford . . . Gene Cooper who used to run the mile at Massachusetts Technology is now representing the Olympic Club of San Francisco.

Michigan had one of the greatest college swimming teams ever this year and it needed it to defeat Yale. . . . We see Connie Mack is picking his Athletics to battle St. Louis for sixth place this year. Wonder who he is picking for last? . . . Ray Billows was the first amateur to make a hole-in-one in the Masters' tournament. And he made it on the same hole that Goggin made his in 1934. . . . Max Carey, manager of the Miami baseball Club, was one of the greatest base stealers of all time.

G. M. R. H.

Women's Bowling

COLUMBUS, Ohio (AP)—Entries closed April 13 for the annual Women's International Bowling Congress at Syracuse, N. Y., April 25 to May 25, with the team event showing a boost of better than 50 per cent over the previous record.

Mrs. Emma Phaler, secretary, announced that 1,185 quintets, 1,288 doubles combinations, and 2,491 singles would compete. The previous five-woman record was 741, set in Cincinnati in 1938. The feminine stars will invade Syracuse from 25 states and 135 cities.

Massachusetts entered three teams.

Other quintets, made up by Mrs. Phaler from individual entrants, have representatives from Honolulu, Minnesota, and Florida.

Manhattan Crew Wins

NEW YORK (AP)—Manhattan's varsity crew opened the Eastern college crew season April 13 by defeating the New Rochelle, N. Y., Rowing Club by three lengths on the Harlem River.

Rowing easily in what they figured as a "warm-up" despite the icy winds, the Jaspers covered the Henley distance of a mile and five sixteenths in 6m. and 30s. The club crew, using a borrowed shell, was timed in 6:45.

Royals Eliminated

TORONTO, April 15 (AP)—Kirkland Lake Blue Devils, Ontario titleholders, beat Montreal Royals, Quebec champions, 6-4 here Saturday night, to sweep the best-of-five Eastern Canada Senior Hockey finals in straight games and qualify for the Allan Cup playoff against either Calgary Stampeders or Port Arthur Bear Cats.

Olson to Baltimore

Ted Olson, former Dartmouth star, has been released outright to the Baltimore club of the International League by the Red Sox. He won 12 and lost 10 with Louisville in 1939.

Illinois Wins Two

CHAMPAIGN, Ill. (AP)—Illinois defeated Northwestern in both ends of a double-header April 13, 22 to 7 and 1 to 0, to send the home nine off to a flying start in its quest of the Big Ten title.

College Lacrosse

By the Associated Press

At Geneva, N. Y.: Hobart 19, Union 6.
At Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard 16, Springfield 3.
At New Haven: Rutgers 8, Yale 6 (overtime tie).

Handball Champion Favored

DETROIT, April 15 (AP)—No. 6 is coming up for Joe Platak, and the best guess is that the sensational Chicagoan will go right on making history in the sport of handball.

Champion for five-straight years, Platak is seeking his sixth title in the National A. A. U. tournament opening here today. From general appearances, say the experts, it's Joe's turn again.

Platak, big, muscular Lithuanian, heads a field of the nation's four-wall court stars who have been trying since 1936 to relieve him of his crown. He first won in 1935. Preliminaries began today, and Platak won't see action before tomorrow's draw.

A southpaw with stuff on the ball and a genius for position play, Platak has been handball's greatest star since the days of Alfredo Banuet, the agile Spaniard who was champion through 1929-31. Banuet, former San Franciscoan, is now living here, but has sacrificed his amateur standing.

Platak's most threatening foes appear to be Jack Clements, San Francisco, finalist the last two years with the Chicago ace; Angelo Trulio, Brooklyn veteran; Walter Plekan, Buffalo, N. Y.; Earl Srenco, St. Louis, and Lou Zerbo, Detroit. All drew first-round byes.

Beaten in straight games two years ago in Memphis, Clements pushed Platak to three games last year at San Francisco before losing 21-13, 16-21, 21-12, and enthusiasts of the game figure he might be able to give the champion an even stiffer battle if they meet again here.

Frank Coyle and Ed Linz of New York are defending their doubles championship.

Mason-Dixon Golf

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va. (AP)—Al Dollins of Covington, Va., gained his second consecutive Mason-Dixon amateur golf title April 14, turning back Jack Ryerson of Cooperstown, N. Y., six and four in the 36-hole final.

Ryerson, a veteran of 13 years' Mason-Dixon play, could not compete with the Virginian's steady game.

Dollins was eight up at the 21st, but Ryerson, staging a brilliant rally, cut the lead three holes going out on the last round.

He lost his touch on the 32nd, however, sending his third shot into a trap after slicing his second. Dollins, meanwhile, took a birdie three and the title.

Junior Skaters

NEW YORK (AP) — Charlotte Walther, 18-year-old New York girl, and 15-year-old Edward Lemaire, Jr., of New York took the two major titles in the National junior figure skating championships at the Iceland Rink April 13.

Miss Walther won the women's senior championships by a wide margin over the 1939 winner, Dorothy Lee of New York. Lemaire had only one rival in the men's senior event and he outclassed William Nagle of Rutherford, N. J.

Charles White of Philadelphia, representing the Hershey, Pa., Skating Club, and Dorothy Goos of Rye, N. Y., turned in impressive performances to win the men's and women's junior titles.

Other winners in the all-day competition were:

Men's novice, James Wright, New York; Women's novice, Grace Lee, New York; Junior pairs, Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Poll, Rye; Senior pairs, Mr. and Mrs. William Bruns, Bear Mountain, N. Y.; Senior dance, Miss Bobby Betteman and Edward Berkson, New York; Junior waltz, Ella Eadie and Robert Eadie, New Haven, Conn.; Junior fourteen step, Ella Eadie and Robert Eadie.

Duckpin Bowling

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 15 (AP)—The Blue Ribbons of Willimantic, by dint of heavy firing, monopolized all men's divisions today in the National Duckpin Bowling Congress championships.

Although the tourney is young, winding up on April 28, future contestants were given some difficult targets to shoot at as the Willimantic team rolled a pinfall of 2,057 to top the team events, setting a new tournament all-time mark and a New England record.

Leading the all-events bracket is Nick Tronsky, who fashioned together a 335 in the singles, 542 in the doubles and 436 in the team to hang up a new tourney record with 1,283.

Mike Bogino of the Blue Ribbons rolled 424 to set the pace in the singles, while Joe Gacek teamed up with Tronsky to compile a 788 to lead in the doubles.

Sports Around the Hub

College Games This Week

Rain, snow, and cold weather forced the postponement of college baseball games in this section over the week end, but the local nines are coming right back with a program of eight games this week.

The Tufts-Harvard contest which was scheduled for last Saturday has been moved tentatively to Wednesday, while the Boston College-Northeastern affair will be played some time later in the season. The Huskies travel to Medford tomorrow to meet the Jumbos and to Kingston on Saturday to play Rhode Island State.

Harvard is due to play two Eastern Intercollegiate League games on the week end, meeting Cornell at Ithaca Friday and Penn at Philadelphia Saturday. The Crimson has already played one league affair, bowing to Columbia 7-6 in 11 innings in New York.

Tufts will engage in one other contest this week, entertaining Vermont at the Oval Friday. The other two local games see Boston College playing twice on the week end, meeting Fordham Friday and Boston University Saturday, with both games taking place at Newton. It is possible that the game with B. U., however, may be postponed, due to the fact that today was the first time that the Terriers were able to get outdoors.

Every team in the Eastern League is due to see action with the exception of Yale. Games include: Columbia at Penn Wednesday, Dartmouth at Penn Friday; and a double-header between Princeton and Cornell Saturday. Games postponed over the week end in the East include: Cornell vs. Princeton, Brown vs. Lowell Textile, Rhode Island State vs. Alumni, Rutgers vs. Fordham, St. John's vs. Manhattan, and New York University vs. Columbia.

★ ★ ★

For the first time in the history of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the local organization is planning to honor the city's two professional baseball teams. Both teams will be tendered dinners at the main dining room of the Chamber of Commerce, the Bees on April 27 and the Red Sox on May 7, at which every one connected with the two clubs—from the Presidents to the bat boys—will be invited. The dinners will be given not only to recognize the clubs for the advertising they have given Boston, but to allow the business men of the city a chance to meet the players. Approximately 700 are expected to attend, with tickets priced at $2. Reception will be at 6 p. m., dinner at 7 p. m., and lights-out promptly at 9 p. m.

★ ★ ★

Pleasant Park Yacht Club will hold its second annual Family Night Thursday evening, April 18, at the clubhouse in Winthrop. Arrangements have been made for the showing of the Bermuda Race pictures by Capt. Walter C. Wood of M. I. T., who was one of the crew that sailed in the race.

★ ★ ★

Joe Fullin of Norwalk, Conn., won the Tower Trophy, emblematic of the New England speed-skating title, at the annual New England championships, which concluded last night at the Skating Club of Boston's rink in Brighton. Fullin beat out Joe Janci of Stamford, Francis Englehart of Salem, and John Simmons of Norwalk, who tied for second. Carmelita Landry of Fitchburg, N. E. champion and third ranking speed skater nationally, successfully defended her 440 and 880-yard titles. In the afternoon, Joan Tozzer, national ladies' singles champion, retained her senior club singles title for the A. Winsor Weld Cup, while Betsey Nichols national junior singles runner-up, won the ladies' junior title by four tenths of a point from Gretchen Merrill, former national junior title-holder.

★ ★ ★

It took nine hours to do it, but Firestone A. C. of Fall River finally won the New England amateur soccer championship and the right to enter the semifinal round in the national play-downs. The Fall River team defeated Lusitania Recreation of East Cambridge yesterday 4-3 in the fourth play-off game between the two teams. A month ago the score read 3-3 after an hour and one-half of regulation play and one hour of overtime. The following Sunday the teams tied at 1-1 during a similar length of time, and a week ago they tied at 3-3 after two hours of play. Firestones will now meet Philadelphia Hosiery Soccer Club in the eastern final, to be played at Ponta Del Gada Stadium, Fall River, next Sunday.

★ ★ ★

Andrew "Hawk" Zamparelli of Medford led John Coleman of Worcester and Ellison (Tarzan) Brown of Westerly, R. I., to the tape in the 30th running of the Cathedral Club's annual 10-mile road race in South Boston yesterday. Brown set a new record, however, in winning the time prize. The race was a disappointment to 18-year-old Walter Jarvis of Central Falls, R. I., who thought he had won only to find himself disqualified for failing to circle Castle Island.

★ ★ ★

Harvard's varsity lacrosse team opened its home season Saturday with a 16-3 victory over Springfield . . . M. I. T.'s lacrosse team lost to Stevens Institute of Technology 6-4 at the same time . . . New England's publinks golfers will play their annual tournament at Green Hill Club, Worcester, July 15. Dr. H. K. Kirkendahl of Worcester was elected President of the N. E. organization . . . Tom Donnelly, formerly at Oakley C. C., has been signed as professional for the Fresh Pond Golf Club of Cambridge for the coming season . . . Justin J. Haley of Winthrop, who prepared for Harvard at Worcester Academy, has been elected captain of the Crimson freshman baseball team . . . Bernard Kelley of Gardner successfully defended his New England senior low-board diving title at a N. E. A. A. A. U. meet in Gardner Saturday. Dorothy Leonard of Worcester won the 220-yard senior breaststroke title.

★ ★ ★

Bob Webb defeated Bob Roundey Saturday to win the University Club's handicap squash championship. Webb also took the Class B crown by eliminating N. E. Withington in straight sets. The Class C title was taken by Phil Fowler, while the Class D championship was won by Bob Mullowney. Curt Heinfelden won the junior handicap crown. Charles H. Dunker was appointed to succeed Ernest Richmond as Chairman of the Squash Committee, while Agatha Shinnick was elected Chairman of the Women's Committee, replacing Mrs. Philip Fowler.

First Passes of Season

© Harris & Ewing

WASHINGTON, D. C.—After receiving season baseball passes for Mrs. Roosevelt and himself, President Roosevelt told Clark Griffith, president of the Washington baseball club, that his arm was in fine shape and he would be on hand to throw out the first ball when the season opens in the Capital on April 16. The President's pass was made of metal and enclosed in a billfold, while the one for Mrs. Roosevelt was framed in a lady's bag.

Opening Games

By the Associated Press

New York, April 15

The opening games of the major league baseball season tomorrow, with expected attendance and pitching selections:

National League

Game	Crowd	Pitchers
Chicago at Cincinnati	35,000	Lee vs. Derringer
Pittsburgh at St. Louis	18,000	Klinger vs. Davis
Philadelphia at New York	35,000	Higbe vs. Hubbell
Brooklyn at Boston	10,000	Wyatt vs. Posedel

American League

New York at Philadelphia	15,000	Ruffing vs. Dean
Boston at Washington	31,000	Grove vs. Leonard
Cleveland at Chicago	30,000	Feller vs. E. Smith
St. Louis at Detroit	40,000	Kennedy vs. Newsom

Major League Baseball Pennant Races Open April 16—Rangers Win Stanley Cup

Yankees, Cincinnati Begin Defense of Big League Flags

For those whose interests wander to big league baseball, tomorrow is the big day. Sixteen repaired and optimistic clubs, weather permitting, will warm their arms in eight cities and start out on their annual hunts for American and National League gold. In the National, the Cubs break away from the starting line at Cincinnati, the Pirates open at St. Louis, the Bees entertain the Dodgers and the Giants swing wide their gates to the Phillies. The American schedule finds the Yankees at Philadelphia, the Red Sox in Washington, Cleveland at the White Sox park and the lowly Browns at the home of the Tigers.

Yankees Again

What will October bring? Can the Yankees win their fifth successive flag, or will Tom Yawkey's colorful Boston crew take charge for a change? How high can Cleveland go . . . Detroit . . . Washington? Will the Reds repeat with Walters and Derringer, or is this a Cardinal year? What sort of a club has Frankie Frisch put together for Pittsburgh . . . how good are the Giants . . . the Dodgers . . . the Cubs?

Our guess—and that's all it can be at this early date—is that the Yankees will pull through to their fifth straight pennant in the American League. Joe McCarthy has the same club that finished 17 games up on the Red Sox last year and may even have strengthened his pitching staff by the addition of Breuer and Reis. Keller will be a standout, as he was in the 1939 World Series.

Red Sox Pitching

The Red Sox can boast of their power in the batter's box, but they still figure to win or lose on the rubber. If Joe Cronin can unveil two 20-game winners out of a group which includes Galehouse, Dickman and Bagby, and introduce two or three rookies with enough on the ball to stop the opposition, Yawkey's ambition will be realized. Di Maggio will be good enough in right field and Williams may be the greatest all-round star in the business by the end of September. Desautels is an improved catcher this spring. But the pitching will decide. And from this angle it looks as if Cronin will fall short again. Too bad, because the Hub deserves a pennant. That goes for Yawkey, also.

The Cleveland infield is stronger, and if Oscar Vitt gets the mound support he expects, particularly from young Bobby Feller, he may give the Red Sox a little trouble. The Tigers have almost unlimited possibilities, but Del Baker lacks the reserves to stay in the pennant fight. Charley Gehringer's future is in doubt and the infield might fall apart if Chuck was forced to leave in a hurry. Jimmy Dykes faces a similar difficulty at Chicago—he lacks second string men with a big league background. Bucky Harris had the Washington club rolling fast in the latter days of training and perhaps the Nats will do a little surprising. Connie Mack is still building at Philadelphia and might be a few games better. The Browns need almost everything.

Reds Favorites

Looking in the National League, one finds Bill McKechnie still followed by Derringer and Walters at Cincinnati. No other club in the circuit can match this pair. Bill's infield is sound and his outfield is better, with young Mike McCormick now on the pay roll. Jim Turner should give the bull pen a lift. That nap at the plate in the World Series means nothing to Ernie Lombardi now and the big catcher is back in there hitting harder than ever.

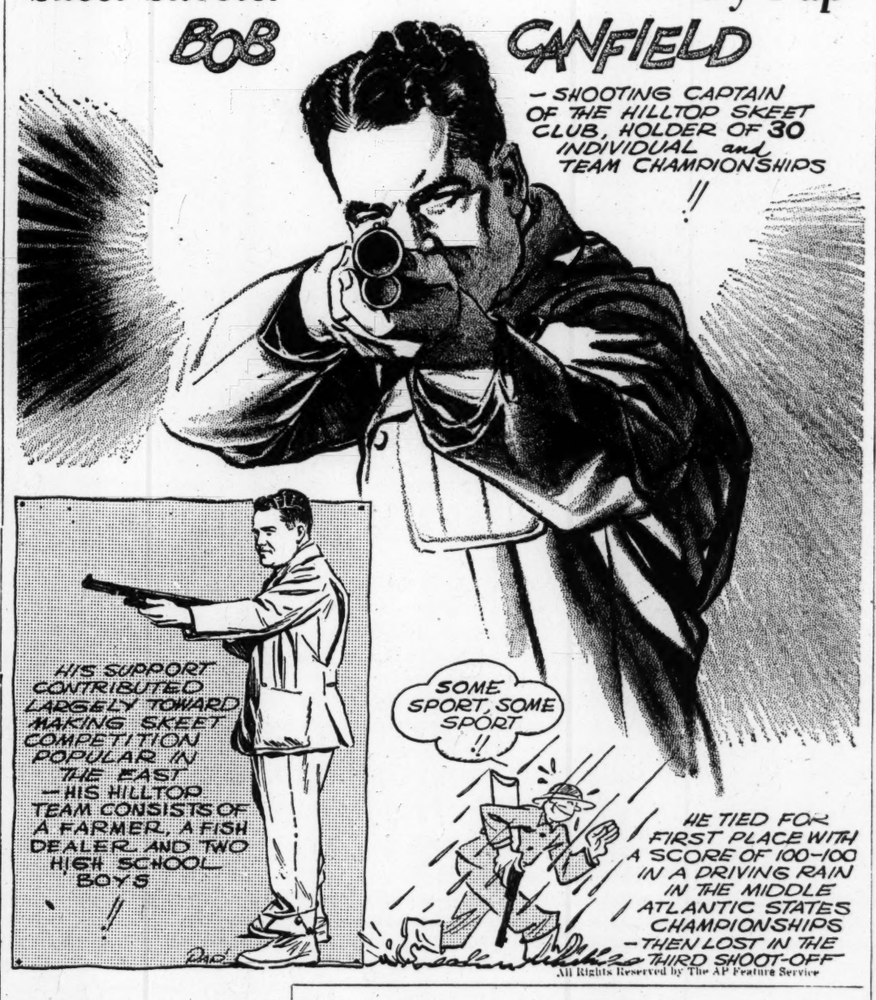
Like the Red Sox, the Cardinals can score runs in bunches, paced by Mize and Medwick. But Ray Blades is having infield trouble again. A 154-game shortstop is his chief need. If he ever gets the situation straightened and his pitching holds up, the Reds will pay their way into the next World Series. At this time, however, arrows point in the direction of another McKechnie triumph.

Watch Giants

At the moment, everybody with a National League complex is watching the Giants. Bill Terry might have a pretty good club. Hubbell and Schumacher opened the eyes of the South and young Rucker looks like a find. Whitehead is going like a new man at third base and Witek will do at second. The Dodgers are hard to figure. They could be good or very bad. Their infield is about the best in the league, but Leo Durocher is still in the market for outfielders.

Frisch has added a new spark to the Pirates, yet pitching may hold him back this year. By 1941 he should be up there in a class with the Reds. The Cubs need a shortstop and pitching. The Bees, in the South, looked no better at scoring runs than they were in '39. The Phillies? Enough said. **E. R.**

Skeet Shooter —By Pap'


BOB CANFIELD
— SHOOTING CAPTAIN OF THE HILLTOP SKEET CLUB, HOLDER OF 30 INDIVIDUAL and TEAM CHAMPIONSHIPS
HIS SUPPORT CONTRIBUTED LARGELY TOWARD MAKING SKEET COMPETITION POPULAR IN THE EAST — HIS HILLTOP TEAM CONSISTS OF A FARMER, A FISH DEALER AND TWO HIGH SCHOOL BOYS
SOME SPORT, SOME SPORT
HE TIED FOR FIRST PLACE WITH A SCORE OF 100-100 IN A DRIVING RAIN IN THE MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES CHAMPIONSHIPS — THEN LOST IN THE THIRD SHOOT-OFF
Pap'
All Rights Reserved by The AP Feature Service

Few people are as enthusiastic over a sport as is Robert W. Canfield of Locust Valley, Long Island, shooting captain of the Hilltop Skeet Club, the leading skeet shooting team of the East. In fact, he was so carried away by his hobby that he presented his bride with a skeet gun for a wedding present. Under his tutelage, she won the New York Women's open championship a short 11 months later.

Bob Canfield is the virtual daddy of active skeet competition in the East, for the success of the Hilltop Skeet Club has given the impetus for the mushrooming of high gear skeet teams throughout the Atlantic seaboard.

During working hours, Bob is the well-built, square-jawed, carefully groomed secretary-treasurer of the Differential Wheel Corporation, and does his job well.

Shooting has almost become a passion with Bob, for he has been acquainted with it for 25 of his 32 years. When he was seven, his father presented him with a rifle, and told him to learn how to shoot. Two of Bob Canfield's uncles, Albert W. Canfield and Robert B. Canfield, were two gun-toting hemen of the Montana flat lands during the riotous days of 1860 and 1870.

It was after his graduation from Harvard that Bob Canfield put together the forerunner of the present super-team of the Hilltop Skeet Club of Holliston, Mass., now the holder of 30 individual and team championships. It set the world's record of 498 hits of a possible 500, as well as the record for consecutive hits—366.

As shooting captain of the Hilltop Skeet Club, Canfield has been National Class B champion and Massachusetts State champion. A few weeks ago at the major Middle Atlantic States championship at Loantaka, N. J., he tied for the lead with a 100-100 during a driving rain storm and lost out only after three shoot-offs.

Skeet shooting is really one of the most democratic of all sports. The personnel of the Hilltop Skeet Club, in addition to Canfield of the social register, is a fish dealer, a farmer, and a pair of high school lads. —**Pap'**

U. S. Olympic Committee Plans to Stage Tryouts

CHICAGO, April 15 (AP)—The 1940 Olympics are out, but this country's Olympic athletes are going to have their run anyway.

The American Olympic Committee is making plans to hold Olympic tryouts, if for nothing more than to reward hundreds of star performers who have been aiming for three years at an Olympic championship.

Chairman Avery Brundage said he had written heads of the various games committees for their suggestions in running off tryouts in many of the sports on the Olympic program. He indicated no effort would be made to include tryouts of several sports which bring no financial return because of the monetary loss involved.

Self-Supporting

"However, a preliminary check of Olympic officials in this country." Brundage explained, "revealed an almost unanimous sentiment for holding tryouts in games which support themselves—such as track, swimming, boxing, and wrestling."

The Olympic Committee will meet in New York May 5 to make a final decision on the tryouts and assign dates and arrange other details for the competition. Brundage said Los Angeles and Minneapolis were eager to hold the track meets, probably in July.

He indicated the possibility of Pan-American Games as a substitute for the Olympics was highly uncertain.

Nothing Definite

"I have been in touch with South American sources in recent months, but there is nothing definite," Brundage declared. "Many countries would be involved in such a project and many details would have to be worked out.

"Buenos Aires has shown interest in playing host to international games this fall, but it's hard to say what will come of the negotiations. There are countless things to be considered, such as climate, arranging a schedule of games agreeable to all countries involved and financing the trip. Then, too, many of our best athletes would be in college in the fall. So there's really nothing to be known about Pan-American Games at present. We may have something to say about that after our committee meeting in New York."

Patrick Men Father-Sons Make History

NEW YORK, April 15 (AP)—The big hockey season is all over, after a campaign that started early last November, but a few people interested in what teams will win the baseball pennant races were around today looking for Lester Patrick, manager of the world champion New York Rangers.

When the Rangers pulled out a 3-2 overtime decision over the Maple Leafs at Toronto Saturday night to win the historic Stanley Cup, four games to two, they gave Manager Patrick a perfect record for calling his shots. He had predicted his team would beat the Boston Bruins, National League champions, in six games and then that they would take Toronto by a like margin.

Patrick, however, didn't show much interest in further predictions after Bryan Hextall rapped in the winning goal after two minutes and seven seconds of overtime play to climax a comeback that started with the Rangers' two goals down in the third period. He peered at the bowl of the battered old cup and shouted, "See there—L. Patrick—away back in 1907." He was a member of the championship Montreal Wanderers that year.

A few minutes later, with the cup perched atop his silvery head, he stood with arms over the shoulders of his two staiwart sons, Lynn and Murray, and boasted: "I don't think you'll ever see it duplicated—a father and two sons on the same Stanley Cup team." That was an even greater triumph to him than the mere fact that he had coached three champion teams. His Rangers first won in 1928 and again in 1933.

Hextall gave most of the credit for the winning goal to his mates on the "roughneck" line, Dutch Hiller and Phil Watson, saying:

"Dutch carried the puck over the blue line and tried to give me a pass. Phil dashed in for it and then laid the puck right on my stick. I could see about half the net, so I backhanded my shot waist high and Turk Broda couldn't move fast enough to block it."

Although the series was cleanly played—Red Horner of the Leafs called it "the cleanest and fastest" of seven finals in which he has played.

Two World Records Broken Same Day in California

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15 (AP)—On the same day, 40 miles apart under a blazing sun, two world's track and field records are bettered to heap fresh fuel on an age-old controversial bonfire—"ultimates" in physical speed, heights and distances on the flat.

While Cornelius Warmerdam, performing for the San Francisco Olympic Club, was nailing up a new pole vaulting ceiiing of 15 feet at the University of California, four two-legged streaks were writing mile relay racing history for and at Stanford, Saturday.

These feats, which served to strengthen the argument of the party who first boldly proclaimed "nothing is impossible," also hauled out the old question, "Where do we go from here?"

Two nationally famed coaches, Robert Lyman "Dink" Templeton and Brutus Hamilton, see eye to eye on the subject of a greater height in the vault and a faster intercollegiate mile relay than were produced Saturday. Their vaulting ceilings differ.

Templeton fixes a height of 15ft. 5in. Hamilton clings to his "ultimate" of 15ft. 1 8-100in., a figure he arrived at a couple of years ago by following a trail of calculus with a decathlon scoring sheet as the base.

Templeton recalls that Ken Dills, while at Modesto Junior College, actually cleared 15ft. 6in. six times and each time brushed off the bar with his arm on the down drop.

The Stanford relay time of 3m. 10.5s. clipped 1.1s. off the recognized 1936 record. Individual times were: Charlie Shaw, 47.5s.; Ernie Clark, 48.3s.; Craig Williamson, 47.4s., and Clyde Jeffrey, 47.3s. Templeton says each of the boys is capable of faster time.

Hamilton concedes the fact some coach may bob up with four swifties who could put together as many 47-second laps. That would make a 3m. 8s. mile.

A. B. C. Bowling

DETROIT, April 15 (AP)—The week-end attack brought about no fewer than eight changes among the high-10 leaders in the American Bowling Congress, and new names shot into the lead in three of the four events.

The only lead which stood up was the 730 total in the singles, posted two weeks ago by John Taylor, of Collingdale, Pa.

The Chicago Monarchs, who went to the top in the five-man event with a 3,047 total, have a five-year average of 2,965, and have not been under the 2,900 mark for the past five years. The Monarchs were the first team to succeed in crossing the 3,000 mark in nearly six weeks of action on the Coliseum's 40 alleys.

A doubles total high enough to win 25 of the 39 previous tournaments was scored by Charles Furrow and Louis Semla, of Springfield, Ill., when they put together games of 438, 478 and 420 for a mark of 1,336. Henry Wester and Lee Zender, Chicago, took over the runner-up position with 1,309.

Fred Fischer, of Buffalo, pounded out 2,001 in the all-events on series totals of 688, 667 and 646.

Week-End Sports In Brief

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK — National Pro Football League re-elects Carl L. Storck president and turns over supervision of game officials to executive committee. Philadelphia Eagles trade Fullback Dave Smukler to Detroit for Ray George, tackle, and Joe Wendlick, end.

* * *

TORONTO—New York Rangers win Stanley Cup, defeating Toronto Maple Leafs 3-2 in overtime in sixth game of final series.

* * *

BERKELEY, Calif. — Cornelius Warmardam pole vaults 15 feet, surpassing world record by one inch.

* * *

PALO ALTO, Calif.—Stanford's mile relay team clips one and one tenth seconds off world record with 3:10.5 time in dual meet with U. C. L. A.

* * *

ATHENS, Ga.—Bert McDowell, Louisiana State, beats Bob Palmer, Michigan, 1 up, to win Southern Intercollegiate golf tourney.

* * *

PHILADELPHIA — Philadelphians win four titles and Pittsburgh boxers three in National A. A. U. junior boxing championships.

* * *

DETROIT — Cleveland Central wrestlers take National Y. M. C. A. mat championship with 15 points

American Soccer League

By the Associated Press

At Baltimore: Baltimore Soccer Club 3, Brookhattans (NY) 1

Pro Football Executives Re-elect Storck President

NEW YORK, April 15 (AP)—Carl L. Storck of Dayton, Ohio, was re-elected president of the National Professional Football League for a one-year term yesterday as the circuit's three-day meeting came to an end.

The threatened contest over the presidency did not materialize and the vote for Storck was unanimous. Previously one faction of club owners had declared its opposition to Storck and offered the presidency to Arch Ward, Chicago sports editor. Ward refused the position.

Storck was advanced to the presidency last spring after Joe F. Carr, who had held the office since the formation of the league, had passed on. The one-year tenure given Storck yesterday followed up to last winter, when Carr was given a 10-year contract in recognition of his services to the league. The salary Storck will receive as president was not announced, although it is believed to be far below the $25,000 a year offered to Ward.

Shea is Vice-President

Dennis Shea, general manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers, was elected vice-president and treasurer, also for one year. Members of the executive committee will be Bert Bell, Philadelphia; George P. Marshall, Washington; L. H. Joannes, Green Bay; Charles W. Bidwill, Chicago Cardinals, and Storck, who serves as chairman.

One change in the league's by-laws assigned to the executive committee the task of directing the selection of officials for games. This previously was handled by the president's office. The opposition to Storck as president was believed to have arisen from a dispute between him and Marshall over the officiating in the Washington-New York eastern play-off game when Referee Bill Halloran called a Washington field goal attempt wide. Storck upheld Halloran and picked him to referee the league play-off game between New York and Green Bay.

No Rule Changes

No changes in the playing rules were made today. The Detroit Lions professional football team acquired the services of Dave Smukler, former Temple great, from the Philadelphia Eagles in the biggest player trade of the league meeting here.

Smukler, who was called by his Temple coach, Pop Warner, "The greatest fullback of all time," joined the Eagles in 1935 and has played with them since. In exchange the Eagles will get two rookies—Tackle Ray George, 225-pound husky from the University of Southern California and End Joe Wendlick, a 218-pounder, who played at Oregon State.

The announcement of the player swap was made at the meeting by owner Fred L. Mandel, Jr., who last winter purchased the Detroit franchise.

Trade Draft Rights

The Eagles figured in another deal when they acquired the draft rights of Millard White, a Tulane tackle for similar rights to Fred Shirey, who played tackle at Nebraska, in an even trade with the Green Bay Packers. Neither has played professional ball but both were in the 1939 draft lists.

In the third deal involving players, the Chicago Cardinals and the Packers exchanged draft rights, with the Cards getting Johnny Hall, Texas Christian halfback, for Earl Brown, former Notre Dame end, both newcomers to professional ranks.

Mehl Will Oppose Fenske and Venzke

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, April 15—Walter Mehl, of Wisconsin, Western Conference mile champion and the holder of numerous records in distance running, will oppose Chuck Fenske and Gene Venzke, in the one-mile special race, to be held on Saturday, April 27, as one of the feature events of the 46th annual Pennsylvania relay carnival on Franklin Field.

H. Jamison Swarts, Director of the carnival, announced the entry of Mehl and Venzke. Blaine Rideout was expected to compete in the event but a previous engagement will prevent him from opposing the three star milers.

Mehl, who will oppose his former teammate Fenske, has the honor of being the first runner in this country to defeat the Finn record holder, Taisto Maki. In a special two-mile run in Kansas City, Mehl showed his heels to both Maki and Glenn Cunningham to win the event in 9.05.5 seconds.

Stanley Cup Play-Offs

Series A

(Best four out of seven)

First game—Rangers 4, Boston 0.
Second game—Boston 4, Rangers 2.
Third game—Boston 4, Rangers 3.
Fourth game—Rangers 1, Boston 0.
Fifth game—Rangers 1, Boston 0.
Sixth game—Rangers 4, Bruins 1.
Rangers win series, four games to two.

	W	L	Goals For	Agst.
Rangers	4	2	15	9
Boston	2	4	9	15

Series B

(Best two out of three)

First game—Toronto 3, Chicago 2. (6m. 35s. overtime).
Second game—Toronto 2, Chicago 1.

	W	L	Goals For	Agst.
Toronto	2	0	5	3
Chicago	0	2	3	5

Toronto wins series, two straight games.

Series C

(Best two out of three)

First game—Detroit 2, Americans 1 (25s. overtime).
Second game—Americans 5, Detroit 4.
Third game—Detroit 3, Americans 1.

	W	L	Goals For	Agst.
Detroit	2	1	9	7
Americans	1	2	7	9

Detroit wins series, two out of three games.

Series D

(Best two out of three)

First game—Toronto 2, Detroit 1.
Second game—Toronto 3, Detroit 1
Toronto wins series, two straight games.

	W	L	Goals For	Agst.
Toronto	2	0	5	2
Detroit	0	2	2	5

Series E

(Cup Final)
(Best four out of seven)

	W	L	Goals For	Agst.
Rangers	4	2	14	11
Toronto	2	4	11	14

First game—Rangers 2, Toronto 1. 15m. 30s. overtime.
Second game—Rangers 6, Toronto 2.
Third game—Toronto 2, Rangers 1.
Fourth game—Toronto 3, Rangers 0.
Fifth game—Rangers 2, Toronto 1, 21m. 43s. overtime.
Sixth game—Rangers 3, Toronto 2, 2m. 7s. overtime.

England Takes Rugby Game 17-3

GLOUCESTER, England (CP)—England outplayed Wales in a wartime International Rugby match played here April 13, winning 17-3. Although the Welshmen scored first, England's representatives were superior in attacks, combining smoothly for frequent raids.

The home team scored two goals, one dropped goal and a try to Wales' first-half try. At halftime the English players led 9-3.

Travers crossed early in the game for the losing team's only score but the lead was cancelled when Prescott drop-kicked a goal for four points and a few minutes later Heaton converted a try for Teden.

Wales had misfortune soon after halftime when Wooller faced from midfield to ground the ball behind England's posts but the points were disallowed because of an infringement. Then Heaton went through to score between the posts and added the additional points with a good kick. Unwin added an unconverted try for England in the last minute.

Kemp and Ellis, England's halves, played sterling games and Teden was the pick of the forwards. Wooller and Wade were prominent for Wales whose backs were good in defence but failed to combine to advantage.

Seattle Skier Wins

MT. RAINIER NATIONAL PARK, Wash., April 15 (AP)—Mishaps marred the annual Silver Skis Downhill Race run under trying conditions Saturday.

Paul Gilbreath, Seattle, won the three and one-sixteenth mile race in 5:24.2, far below the course record of 4:51.4, set last year by Pete Radacher of Sun Valley, Idaho. His time was fast, however, considering the glare ice and a heavy fog.

Toni Matt of North Conway, N. H., was second in 5:26.

Nancy Reynolds, Sun Valley, won the women's race in 2.47.

Flashing down a course of about a mile and one-half in 2m. 7.4s., John Blatt of the Yosemite National Park Winter Sports Club of California won the junior Silver Skis downhill championship here yesterday.

Richard Lewis of Seattle placed second and Buddy Friele, Seattle, third.

The race was over new snow which fell during the night, ending the hazardous conditions which resulted in a fatality in the senior race Saturday. Sigurd Hall of Seattle fell and struck a rock.

College Sailing

By the Associated Press

At Annapolis: Navy 88, Brown 85.

Minor Leagues

By the Associated Press

Results April 14

Pacific Coast League

San Francisco 9-3, Seattle 6-6.
Oakland 4-2, San Diego 1-5.
Los Angeles 11-4, Hollywood 3-5
Sacramento 5-2, Portland 1-1.

Texas League

Houston 8, Dallas 2.
Fort Worth 3, Beaumont 1.
Shreveport 10, Oklahoma City 1.
San Antonio 9, Tulsa 8.

Southern Association

Chattanooga 10-3, Knoxville 7-2.
Memphis 6, Little Rock 4
New Orleans 4, Birmingham 0.
Nashville 8, Atlanta 7.

First Major Triumph

ATHENS, Ga., April 15 (AP)—Bert McDowell, sharpshooting Louisiana state veteran, quit the runner-up ranks Saturday and won his first major golf triumph—the Southern Intercollegiate Championship.

Nine times a second-placer, the 21-year-old Kansas City, Mo., senior fought an uphill battle to turn back Bob Palmer, slender Michigan captain, 1-up in the 18-hole final of the sixth annual Southern tournament.

Pacific Coast League

By the Associated Press

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
San Diego	10	5	.667
Oakland	10	6	.625
Seattle	9	7	.563
Los Angeles	8	7	.533
Sacramento	8	8	.500
Hollywood	7	9	.438
Portland	6	10	.375
San Francisco	5	11	.313

Southern Association

By the Associated Press

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.
Nashville	3	0	1.000
Chattanooga	2	1	.667
New Orleans	2	1	.667
Memphis	2	1	.667
Knoxville	1	2	.333
Birmingham	1	2	.333
Little Rock	1	2	.333
Atlanta	0	3	.000

National Challenge Cup Soccer Competition

By the Associated Press

At Pittsburgh (western final): Morgan (Pittsburgh) 1, Chicago Sparta 1 (overtime 1-1 tie for second consecutive week, date and place of play-off undecided).
At New York (eastern final): Baltimore S. C. 2, Brookhattan 2, tie (Baltimore wins two-game series, 5-3).

College Baseball

By the Associated Press

Northeastern at Boston College, postponed (wet grounds).
Rutgers vs. Fordham postponed, cold.
St. John's vs. Manhattan postponed, cold.
New York University vs. Columbia postponed, cold.
Brown-Lowell Textile, cancelled (cold weather).
Cornell vs. Princeton postponed (weather).
Tufts at Harvard, postponed (wet grounds).

Browns Top Grapefruit League

NEW YORK, April 15 (AP)—Mainly because they pitched their training camp in Texas, with no other major league clubs near, the St. Louis Browns are 1940 champions of baseball's Grapefruit League.

The Browns won 13 games and lost only five in the spring training season to beat out the Washington Senators, whose record showed 16 victories and eight defeats. It's no secret that both clubs are expected to finish in the second division of the American League.

The Browns didn't meet any major league rivals until the teams that had been training in California passed through Texas. Then St. Louis managed to get an even break in six games with National League rivals. The Senators won six and lost two against National League opposition, and lost four of six to teams in their own circuit. Most of their victories came near the end of the training season, when they hung up nine straight games.

The Boston Red Sox and New York Yankees, prospective rivals for the American League pennant, finished third and fourth in the citrus circuit with identical records of 12 victories and seven defeats against National League clubs which furnished their major opposition.

Down at the bottom of the list came the Cincinnati Reds, 1939 National League champions, who won 11 and lost 14 spring games. They slipped into last place in the final week, dropping below the St. Louis Cardinals, co-favorites to win the flag this year. The standings.

Club	Inter-League	Intra-League	All Games
St. Louis Browns	3-3	0-0	13-5
Washington Senators	6-2	2-4	16-8
Boston Red Sox	12-7	0-0	15-9
New York Yankees	12-7	0-0	22-10
Detroit Tigers	10-8	3-1	19-10
Cleveland Indians	8-17	1-1	16-10
Pittsburgh Pirates	11-6	0-2	14-9
Chicago White Sox	10-9	2-0	15-10
Chicago Cubs	11-9	2-0	15-10
Philadelphia Athletics	4-11	0-2	17-16
New York Giants	11-9	4-3	15-12
Brooklyn Dodgers	8-10	5-3	16-13
Philadelphia Phillies	1-3	0-2	13-11
Boston Bees	3-10	5-1	12-13
St. Louis Cardinals	4-8	1-6	14-17
Cincinnati Reds	6-10	3-3	11-14

Feather Leads

HAMILTON, Bermuda, April 15 (AP)—Joseph E. Merrill's Feather, sailed by Bill Cox, won one race and finished third in another yesterday as United States and Bermuda yachtsmen clashed in open competition following their team encounter for the Amorita Cup.

Feather took the lead in the day's competition on point scoring with Bert Darrell's Bermuda yacht, Teaser, second; E. Hanan's American entry, Elsalan, sailed by Stanley Ogilvy, third, and Roddie Williams' Undine fourth. Twelve yachts started.

Teaser won the first race, followed by Elsalan and Feather.

Then Cox sailed Feather to victory in the second race with William Strawbridge's Four Winds; Undine; Vixen, another Bermuda entry, and Teaser.

Bermuda skippers won the Amorita Cup Saturday, 24¼ points to 11.

Dartmouth Skiers Place First Four

PINKHAM NOTCH, N. H., April 15 (AP)—Dartmouth skiers took the first four places yesterday in the annual Dartmouth-Harvard slalom race, which was run on the Sherburne Trail because of poor weather conditions at Tuckerman's Ravine.

The fourth annual running of the American Inferno ski race from the summit of Mount Washington was cancelled because of a blizzard.

An estimated 2,000 spectators saw Howard Chivers run the mile and one-half Sherburne course in 2:36.8 to take first place.

First 10 finishers:

1—Howard Chivers, Dartmouth	2:36.8
2—Charles McKane, Dartmouth	2:42.0
3—C. Wentworth, Dartmouth	2:45.0
4—Robert Meservey, Dartmouth	2:45.8
5—F. King, Jr., Harvard	2:46.0
6—J. Tobin, Dartmouth	2:55.4
7—W. A. Halsey, Dartmouth	2:56.4
8—F. Ferner, Harvard	2:58.2
9—Sam Wakeman, Harvard	2:59.0
10—(Tie) T. Winship, Harvard	2:59.2
E. Hunter, Dartmouth	2:59.2

Pass to President

WASHINGTON, April 15 (AP)—President Roosevelt received his season's baseball pass yesterday from Clark Griffith, owner of the Washington American League team, and promised to throw out the first ball next Tuesday at the opening game between the Senators and the Boston Red Sox.

No-Hitters Scarce

NEW YORK (AP)—No no-hitters are on record for the Little World Series, but two one-hitters have been recorded. Abner Gould, Toronto, and James Zinn, Kansas City, pitched these against Indianapolis and Baltimore respectively, on Sept. 26, 1917, and Oct. 14, 1923.

College Rugby

By the Associated Press

At Princeton, N. J.: Long Island University 8, Princeton 3.

Exhibition Baseball

By the Associated Press

Results April 14

At Cincinnati—Detroit (A) 6, Cincinnati (N) 3 (10 innings).
At St. Louis—St. Louis (A) 7, St. Louis (N) 3.
At Brooklyn—New York (A) 5, Brooklyn (N) 3.
At Chicago—Chicago (N) 9, Chicago (A) 5.
At Boston—Boston (N) 7, Boston (A) 3.
At Louisville, Ky.—Philadelphia (N) 8, Philadelphia (A) 3.
At Baltimore—Washington (A) 12, Baltimore (I) 11.
At Evansville, Ind.—Pittsburgh (N) 11, Evansville (3-I) 6.
At Cleveland—New York (N) vs. Cleveland (A) cancelled, cold.

Schedule April 15

At West Point, N. Y.—New York (N) vs. U. S. Military Academy.

Expensive Experiment

MINNEAPOLIS (AP)—It seems that Connie Mack of the Philadelphia Athletics paid $1,800 for the privilege of conditioning Pitcher Elon Hogsett for the Minneapolis Millers.

It was this way:

Mack bought Hogsett from Minneapolis after last season for $7,500. He took him to training camp and decided he wouldn't be of any value to the A's so he sold him back to Minneapolis for $5,700.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Boston Bruins won Stanley Cup and world professional hockey title, 4 games to 1, by defeating Toronto Maple Leafs 3-1 before 16,891 at Boston.

North and South

PINEHURST, N. C., April 15 (AP)—Archie Henderson of Chapel Hill defeated Charles Rider of Malverne, L. I., in straight decisive sets yesterday and won the North and South tennis championship 6—0, 6—2, 6—2.

Rider, serving in 11 games, won only one when he took the sixth game of the final set. Henderson was especially strong with his volleys, forcing forehand and backhand drives.

In the doubles finals, Henderson and Alex Guerry of Sewanee, Tenn., were defeated by Harris Everett and Martyn Buxby of Miami Fla., 3—6, 3—6, 6—1, 6—1, 10—8.

Where To Dine

MANCHESTER, N. H.

"Hobbs Homey Helpings"
Rice Varick
COFFEE ROOM
Opposite Merrimack Common
Manchester, N. H.

The Mayflower Luncheonette
BEER?—NO
GOOD FOOD?—YES
PRICES?—RIGHT
1055 ELM STREET

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

WHEN IN PORTSMOUTH
Look for the Name Jarvis
Two Restaurants
JARVIS CAFETERIA
and
JARVIS TEA ROOM
5 CONGRESS STREET TEL. 85

BATTER UP

It's time now to think about the selection of a camp for your boy or girl. Enrollments at many of the camps are completed by the first of June. The advertisements of selected camps in The Christian Science Monitor are helpful in finding just the right opportunity. Camp advertisements appear on the Children's Page, Mondays, and on the Young Folks Page, Thursdays.

CAMPING LEADS TO ACHIEVEMENT

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	1,200,000
Previous day's sales	495,370
1940 volume to date	59,889,588
1939 volue to date	77,270,517

Some Stocks Gain as Much As 5 Points

NEW YORK, April 15 (AP)—Traders leaned toward war stocks, notably steels, aircrafts and a wide assortment of specialties, in today's market.

After a hesitant get-away, the steel group came back strongly and buying seeped into other departments. Gains in war stocks running from 1 to 5 points at the best, some were reduced near the final hour. There were occasional lively flurries interspersed with slowdowns. Transfers were at the rate of about 1,200,000 shares.

Intensification of the British-German conflict seemed to revive interest in stocks of companies that stand to benefit from bigger foreign orders. Business news generally was moderately helpful.

Prominent forward movers included U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Douglas Aircraft, Lockheed, United Aircraft, Macy, American-Hawaiian Steamship, N. Y. Shipbuilding, Electric Boat, International Paper common and preferred, Loft, South Porto Rico Sugar, Celanese, Dow Chemical, Chrysler, Anaconda, and Great Northern.

On the upside in the curb were Bath Iron Works, Aluminum of America, Bell Aircraft, Puget Sound Pulp and Salt Dome Oil.

Some Corporate Bonds Up

New pressure appeared against most foreign dollar loans in an otherwise mixed bond market today.

Some of the severest losses, running to 4 points or more at the start of the last hour, were posted for such neutral country issues as Antwerp 5s, Belgium 6s and Rome 6½s.

In the corporate list "special situations" created brisk demand for a number of liens.

Prominent in this group were Erie first 4s of '96, Erie & Jersey 6s and International Mercantile Marine 6s which pushed up 1 to around 4 points.

Demand for the Eries was reported based on the Interstate Commerce Commission's plan of reorganization for the carrier. Mercantile Marine 6s have been moving ahead recently on reports of company gains from the sale of some tonnage.

The general domestic list showed only minor changes. Fractionally higher were American & Foreign Power 5s, Great Northern "G" 4s of '46, International Hydro-Electric 6s and Portland General Electric 4½s. Some Denmark issues recorded moderate gains. Italian, German, and Belgian bonds gave up fractions to around 2 points.

U. S. Governments were largely inactive with prices slightly mixed.

Wheat Prices Rise Around Year's High

CHICAGO, April 15 (AP)—War news and unfavorable domestic crop reports combined to inspire new buying that lifted wheat prices about a cent today to around the peaks scored last Tuesday, which stand as the market's highest level in more than three months.

May wheat reached $1.09, within about 3 cents of the highest price quoted for any contract here in more than two years.

Crop experts reported last week's freeze damaged some jointed wheat in the Southwest and some Texas corn.

Tennessee Coal To Expand Tin Mill

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (AP) — The Tennessee Coal and Railroad Company has announced an expansion program for its tin plate mill at Fairfield which will add approximately 70,000 tons to the plant's annual capacity.

The company, a subsidiary of U. S. Steel, gave no estimate of the cost. Other sources estimated it would be about $3,500,000.

The plate mill's annual capacity after completion of the new program will be approximately 275,000 tons. Jobs for 300 additional men will be provided.

Steel Rate Down Again This Week

NEW YORK (AP)—The steel mills of the United States will operate this week at 60.9 per cent of capacity, the American Iron and Steel Institute announced.

This rate is a decrease of .4 of a point from last week's rate of 61.3 per cent.

Steel was turned out a month ago at 62.4 per cent of the industry's capacity and a year ago the rate was 50.9 per cent.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: Successes helped bolster prices in the stock market today. Plans for further sale of American securities had been discounted and had little effect on quotations. Gilt-edged issues gained as much as £1. Favored in the industrial list were cement, motor and heavy industry shares. Domestic rails improved and most commodity shares added a few pence.

Paris: The Bourse tended lower today, with especial weakness appearing in Dutch and Mediterranean issues. Rentes held steady and gold shares were resistant.

Amsterdam: Bourse traders were inclined to place a favorable emphasis on the war news and prices of both domestic and American equities advanced. Industrial and shipping shares, however, were irregular.

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
70¼	67	Abbott (1.60a)	1	68½	68½	68½	Apr13
52½	45	Acme Steel (3)	1	50	50	50	
9	7⅛	Adams Express	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
27½	21	Adam-Millis(1)	1	26	26	26	Apr11
19½	17⅝	Addressog (1.40)	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	Apr13
58⅛	48⅛	Air Reduct (1a)	16	50½	49¾	49¾	— ¾
⅞	⅝	Air-Way El Ap	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	Apr11
7	6	Alaska Jun (.60)	3	6⅜	6¼	6¼	
1⅛	¾	Alleghany Corp	6	⅞	¾	⅞	+ ⅛
12½	9½	Alleg pf xw	4	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅜
14⅜	10¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	4	12¾	12⅝	12¾	
1¼	1¼	Alleghany pr pf	1	16	16	16	Apr10
24⅝	18¼	Alleg-L Sti (¾e)	19	23¾	23⅛	23⅜	
12⅜	9⅛	Allen Ind (.60)	3	11⅞	11¾	11¾	Apr13
182	171	Al Ch & Dye (6)	1	180½	180½	180½	
14	12	Allied Kid (.80)	2	12⅛	11⅞	11⅞	Apr 8
15	13½	Allied Mills	9	14¾	14⅜	14¾	+ ⅝
9⅜	7¾	Allied Stores	16	9	8½	8½	— ⅜
69½	53¾	Allied Str pf (5)	4	70	70	70	+ ¾
41⅞	35½	Allis-Ch M (¾e)	13	35⅞	35½	35½	— ⅜
16	14⅜	Alpha Cem (¾e)	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	Apr10
2⅜	1⅝	Amal Leather	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
16¾	14¼	Amal Leath pf	2	16½	16½	16½	Apr11
58½	53	Amerada Cp (2)	3	56½	56½	56½	+ ⅝
21	18¼	Am Ag Ch (.30e)	1	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅛
74	41¾	Am Airlines	43	75	73	74⅝	+1⅛
12¾	9⅞	Am Bank Note	6	12¼	12	12⅛	— ¼
8⅜	5¼	Am Bosch	1	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
45¾	38¼	Am Br Sh (.30e)	2	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	+ ¾
116½	112	Am Can (4)	3	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞	— ⅛
176½	169⅝	Am Can pf (7)	1	173⅛	173⅛	173⅛	Apr11
32½	23½	Am Car & Fdy	4	27½	27¼	27¼	+ ¼
43¾	38½	Am Car pf	1	44¼	43½	43½	+ ⅜
23½	19¼	Am Ch&C (4.00)	7	21¾	21⅛	21⅜	— ⅞
109	106	Am Ch&C pf (5)	4	109	109	109	M'r 20
138	13:	Am Chicle (4a)	2	136⅞	136⅞	136⅞	Apr11
9¾	6	Am Coltype(⅛e)	1	8⅞	8½	8⅞	+ ⅜
8¼	6⅝	Am Com Alco	1	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	
14⅜	10½	Am Crystal Sug	16	14½	13¾	14¼	+ ½
3¼	2½	Am Encaus Til	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	Apr11
6½	5	Am European	2	6½	6½	6½	Apr 9
2⅜	1½	Am & For Pow	12	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	Apr12
24¼	18	A&FP $6pf(.60k)	6	22¼	21¾	21¾	— ¾
28¼	21¼	A&FP $7pf(.70k)	1	26¼	26	26	— ½
7¼	4¾	Am & F P 2 pf	1	5½	5½	5½	Apr13
39	28⅞	Am Haw SS (1)	81	41¾	39⅞	41½	+2½
6⅛	4⅛	Am Hide & Lea	21	6⅛	5⅞	6	+ ⅜
37	33⅝	Am H & L pf (3)	2	36¾	36½	36¾	+ ¾
66¼	56¼	Am Home(2.40)	7	64¼	64¼	64¼	— ⅛
37⅜	23⅜	Am Ice	15	33¼	33⅛	33⅛	
35	24¼	Am Ice pf(½e)	1	30½	30½	30½	
6⅝	5	Am Internat'l	2	5¾	5¾	5¾	Apr12
43	40½	Am Inv Ill(2.40)	1	43	43	43	Apr 8
53½	50¾	Am In Ill pf(2½)	1	53½	53½	53½	Apr 6
22¾	18⅛	Am Locomotive	9	19⅞	19½	19⅞	+ ⅞
61½	51⅛	Am Locomot pf	5	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	+1⅞
14⅞	13	Am M & F (.80)	8	13¾	13½	13¾	+ ⅛
3⅜	2⅝	Am M & Metal	2	3	3	3	Apr11
25	22⅜	Am Metal (¾e)	1	23	23	23	
121	119	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	121	121	121	M'r 19
5¼	3	Am Power & Lt	9	3⅞	3½	3¾	+ ⅛
63¼	51¼	APL $6 pf (2¼k)	4	56½	56¼	56½	+ ½
54	43	APL $5 pf(1⅞k)	1	47¼	47¼	47¼	Apr13
10⅝	8½	Am Rad & St S	21	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
17½	13⅜	Am Roll Mill	14	16⅛	15⅞	16⅛	+ ⅜
70	64¼	Am R M pf (3k)	1	68½	68½	68½	Apr13
12¾	11¼	Am Saf R (1.20)	2	12¼	12¼	12¼	
11⅜	9⅛	Am Seat (½g)	2	10⅞	10¾	10⅞	+ ⅜
54	46	Am Sm & R(½e)	7	53⅜	53	53	— ¼
146¾	142	Am S & R pf (7)	1	147	147	147	+ ½
70	64⅞	Am Snuff (3a)	3	65	65	65	—1
33⅜	25¾	Am Steel F (¼e)	15	29¼	28⅜	29	+ ⅛
14⅝	12	Am Stores (¼e)	2	14	14	14	
17¼	15	Am Stove (½e)	1	16	16	16	Apr12
23⅜	18⅜	Am Sugar Ref	9	22¼	21½	21¾	— ⅝
93	81	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	87	87	87	+ ⅝
18	14¾	Am Sum Tob (1)	1	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	Apr12
175¼	167¾	Am T & T (9)	12	172⅞	172½	172½	— ¾
89¼	85	Am Tobacco (5)	2	89½	89½	89½	+ ½
91¾	86¾	Am Tob B (5)	12	91¾	91¼	91½	+ ¼
150½	144¾	Am Tob pf (6)	2	149¾	149½	149¾	
5¾	4⅞	Am Type Fdrs	3	5⅛	5	5	
12⅜	8¾	Am Water Wks	14	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
100⅛	95	Am W W pf (6)	1	101½	101½	101½	+1⅝
10⅛	7	Am Woolen	18	9½	9⅛	9½	+ ⅛
47¼	39	Am Wool pf (3k)	3	45½	44½	45½	+1¾
8⅛	5¾	Am Zinc L & S	3	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
44	39	Am Z ppf(2½k)	2	44	44	44	Apr 9
32	26⅛	Anaconda (¼e)	58	31⅝	30⅞	30⅞	
41¼	35	Anacon W & C	1	38½	38½	38½	—1
22⅝	19	Anchor H (.70g)	4	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	Apr13
15¾	11	Andes Cop (¼e)	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ¼
4¼	2⅛	A P W Paper	6	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
35½	31½	Arch-D-M (.35e)	3	34½	34½	34½	Apr 5
110	106½	Arm Del pf (7)	1	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	Apr12
7⅛	5⅛	Armour Ill	102	7	6½	6¾	+ ¼
59½	46¼	Armour Ill p pf	21	59¾	58½	59¾	+1¾
64¾	58½	Arm Ill pf	1	64¾	64¾	64¾	Feb 7
43¾	37	Arm Cork (¼e)	1	41¼	41¼	41¼	— ⅛
11	10	Arnold C (⅜e)	6	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	Apr10
9½	8⅛	Artloom Corp	5	8¾	8½	8½	— ¼
9	7¼	Assd Dry Goods	6	8	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
78	74¾	Assd D G I pf(6)	1	75	75	75	Apr10
85	70	As DG 2pf(9¾k)	1	75	75	75	Apr 5
45	36⅝	Associates In (2)	1	43¼	43¼	43¼	Apr13
25¼	21½	Atch T & S F	15	23¼	22⅝	22⅝	— ¼
57	50½	AT&SF pf(2½e)	1	55	55	55	Apr13
23½	16¼	Atl Coast Line	11	17¾	17¼	17¼	— ¼
18½	13¾	Atl G&W Indies	5	19⅝	19	19⅝	+1⅛
18¾	13¾	Atl G&W In pf	11	19⅞	19	19¾	+1¾
23⅜	20½	Atl Refining (1)	10	22⅞	22	22⅞	+ ⅞
110	107⅛	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	Apr13
9⅞	8⅜	Atlas Corp (½g)	7	9	9	9	— ⅛
51	47¼	Atlas Cp pf (3)	13	47	47	47	— ⅛
75	63	Atlas Pow (¾e)	4	75	75	75	Apr 9
8⅝	6	Atlas Tack	2	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	Apr13
2⅞	1½	Auburn Auto	3	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	Apr13
5½	1⅞	Austin Nichols	3	4½	4¼	4¼	— ½
8	6	Aviation Corp	503	8⅜	8	8¼	+ ¼
18	14	Bald Loco ct	21	16⅛	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
6⅜	4¾	Balt & Ohio	9	5⅜	5¼	5¼	
8	5¾	Balt & Ohio pf	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	Apr13
14⅞	10	Bangor & Ar	1	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	
16⅝	13¾	Barber As (¼e)	9	15½	14⅞	15½	+ ½
8⅜	7⅜	Barker Bros	6	7⅝	7½	7⅝	
13⅜	10¾	Barnsdall Oil	6	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	
34¾	25¾	Bayuk Cig (¼e)	26	35⅜	33¼	35⅜	+2⅝
32⅛	26⅝	Beat Cream (1a)	51	35¼	32½	35¼	+3¼
110	109⅜	Beat pf ww (5)	1	110	110	110	Apr 4
127	122	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	125	125	125	Apr 9
9⅞	9	Beld-Hem (4a)	2	9½	9½	9½	Apr13
67½	63¾	BelgNRpf(3.27g)	1	67½	67½	67½	Apr 2
36⅜	26⅜	Bendix Av (½e)	41	36	35½	35½	+ ¼
22½	21	Ben Ind (.45e)	5	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	+ ⅛
56¾	55	Ben IndLpf(2½)	1	56	56	56	Apr13
39	35½	Best & Co(1.60a)	6	38⅛	38	38	+ ⅛
83⅞	70⅛	Beth Steel (1e)	83	82⅜	80⅜	80¾	+ ⅜
123¾	115	Beth S 7% pf (7)	7	124½	124½	124½	+ ¾
34½	26¾	Bigelow-S (1e)	1	27	27	27	
22½	19⅜	Black&Dk (¼e)	8	20½	20	20	— ½
11⅝	9¼	Blaw-Knox	9	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	
23¼	18	Bliss & L (¼e)	2	22¼	21½	21¾	Apr 9
28	19½	Boeing Airplane	191	28⅜	27	27⅞	+ ¾
27¾	21½	Bohn A & B(¼e)	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	Apr13
27¾	22	Bond Strs (1.60)	5	27⅜	26¾	27⅜	+ ⅜
24¼	21⅜	Borden Co (.30e)	5	24	23¾	23⅞	
25⅞	21¾	Borg-War (⅛e)	10	23⅝	23½	23⅝	+ ⅛
2¾	2	Boston & Maine	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
35¾	31⅛	Bower Roll B(3)	3	33¾	33½	33¾	+ ¼
7	6	Brew Corp (.60)	3	6½	6⅜	6½	+ ⅛
12¾	10¼	Bridgeport B	5	12⅛	12	12⅛	+ ⅜
23¾	19⅛	Briggs Mfg (½e)	21	23⅜	23⅛	23⅜	
42⅜	38¾	Brings & Str (2)	1	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	Apr10
97½	94	Ches & O pf (4)	1	96½	96½	96½	Apr10
4⅞	4¼	Ches Corp	8	4½	4½	4½	Apr13
2½	1½	Chi & E Ill pf	1	2	2	2	Apr 4
⅜	¼	Chi & N West	22	¼	¼	¼	Apr13
1⅛	⅜	Chi & N West pf	7	⅝	⅝	⅝	
2⅛	1⅝	Chi Great W pf	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	
12⅛	9¾	Chi Mail Order	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ¼
⅜	⅛	Chi M St P&P	13	⅛	⅛	⅛	Apr11
¾	⅛	Chi M S P&P pf	2	⅛	⅛	⅛	Apr13
14¾	10⅞	Chi Pneu Tool	7	13	12	12¾	+ ¾
35⅞	33¾	Chi P T cv pf (3)	1	34⅛	34	34	Apr12
50	46	C P T pr pf (2½)	2	48	48	48	
⅜	¼	Chi Rock Is & P	2	⅛	⅛	⅛	Apr12
⅝	⅜	C R I & P 6% pf	2	⅜	⅜	⅜	Apr13
¾	½	C R I & P 7% pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Apr10
11½	8½	Chi Yel Cab (1)	5	10¾	10⅜	10⅜	Apr 4
15⅜	11⅛	Chickasha Cot	68	16⅛	15¼	16	+1¼
6⅝	4⅝	Childs Co	4	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
91⅜	79½	Chrysler (1¼e)	23	88¾	87	87	—1
14¼	12⅜	City I & F (.30e)	1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	Apr10
3¾	2⅞	City Stores	1	3	3	3	Apr13
39¾	28	Clark Equip(1a)	3	39⅜	38	38	— ½
43¼	35½	Clev Gr B (.40e)	2	41	41	41	— ⅛
41½	35⅛	Climax M (1.20)	6	39½	39	39	— ⅞
45½	35⅞	Cluett P (½e)	18	42⅛	41	42⅛	+ ⅛
131	118	Coca-Cola (¾e)	1	128½	128½	128½	Apr11
63	61	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	61	61	61	Apr 9
20	16⅜	Colgate P (½)	21	17¾	17	17	— ⅜
103¾	102⅜	Colgate pf cld(6)	3	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	M'r 5
35½	28	Collins & A (2e)	1	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	— ⅜
21½	17	Col Fuel & Iron	6	21	20	20⅜	Apr12
26⅜	23	Col Br A (.45e)	3	24¾	24½	24¾	
26¼	22¾	Col Br B (.45e)	4	24½	24½	24½	Apr13
7½	5⅜	Col G & E (.20e)	28	7	6⅞	7	
93½	86	Col G&E pf A(6)	4	92	91½	91½	— ¼
8½	6¾	Colum Pict	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
23½	19½	Colum P pf (2¾)	1	21	21	21	+ ¼
98¾	87⅞	Col Carb (1e)	1	97	97	97	— ½
48	45	Coml Credit (4)	2	46⅝	46½	46⅝	+ ⅜
108⅛	104	Com Cr pf (4¼)	1	107	107	107	Apr12
56	51¼	Coml Inv Tr (4)	3	55	54½	55	Apr13
113	110½	Com Tcv pf(4¼)	1	110½	110½	110½	Apr 3
12⅛	9¾	Coml Solvents	53	16¼	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛
16⅝	13	Com'th & South	12	13⅜	1¼	1¼	
1½	1	Com & Sou pf(3)	1	68½	68½	68½	— ½
73¼	62⅛	Com Edis (1.80)	41	32¾	32½	32½	— ⅛
33	30⅞	Cons Edison (2)	23	32	31½	32	+ ½
110⅛	107	Cons Ed pf (5)	2	108	108	108	
1⅛	⅞	Con Film Ind	2	1	⅞	1	Apr11
10	8½	Cons F pf (¼k)	4	9¼	9	9	— ¼
4½	3¾	Cons Laundries	5	4	3⅞	3⅞	
8¼	7	Consol Oil (.80)	18	7⅝	7½	7½	— ⅛
2¼	1⅝	Con RR Cuba pf	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
4⅜	3⅛	Consol'n Coal	1	3⅞	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
18½	14½	Consol'n Coal pf	1	17	17	17	Apr 9
104	100¾	Con Pow pf(4½)	1	102	102	102	
18¼	14⅜	Container (¼e)	19	17⅞	17½	17¾	+ ¼
15⅜	12¼	Cont Bak (A)	12	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜	+ ¼
15⅜	1	Cont Bak (B)	2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
97½	91½	Cont Bak pf (8)	4	92¾	92¾	92¾	+ ¾
49¼	41¾	Cont Can (1e)	15	49¼	48¼	49¼	+ ½
116½	113	Cont C pf (4½)	1	115	115	115	— ¾
9¼	6⅝	Cont Diam Fib	4	8½	8½	8½	
40⅞	38	Cont Ins (1.60a)	6	40⅝	40⅜	40⅝	+ ¼
4¾	3½	Cont Motors	127	4⅛	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
25	22⅛	Cont O Del (¼e)	10	23⅜	23	23	
33	25	Cont Steel (¼e)	14	32½	31⅝	32	+ ½
22⅞	15½	Cop'weld (.20e)	27	22⅜	21⅞	22¼	+ ⅜
64	52½	Cop'weld pf(2½)	4	62½	62½	62½	— ½
65½	58½	Corn Prods (3)	7	60⅜	60	60	
177	170	Corn Prod pf (7)	1	173⅛	173⅛	173⅛	—1⅞
7½	4⅝	Coty Inc (¼e)	2	7⅛	7	7	— ⅛
1½	⅞	Coty Internat	7	1¼	1¼	1¼	
24¼	19¾	Crane Co	6	20⅜	20	20	— ⅛
105	98	Crane cv pf (5)	1	101½	101½	101½	Apr12
32¾	28½	Cream of Wh (2)	1	29½	29½	29½	— ¼
73¼	63⅜	Crosley Corp	2	6½	6½	6½	
38⅞	27	Crown Cork & S	7	36	35½	36	+1
43¼	37½	Cr C pf xw (2¼)	1	42¼	42¼	42¼	
19¼	15	Crown Zell (¾e)	61	18¾	18⅜	18⅜	+ ⅛
43	34¼	Crucible Steel	49	42	40	41½	+1¾
90	78¼	Crucible Stl pf	3	92	89½	92	+ 4
8¼	6⅛	Cuban-Am Sug	136	8¼	7⅝	7⅞	+ ½
15⅝	12⅛	Cudahy Pack	5	14⅞	14	14⅞	+1
29⅜	26	Cuneo Pr (1½)	6	27¼	26¾	27¼	
4½	3¾	Curtis Publish	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ¼
46	40¾	Curtis pf (1k)	1	42½	42½	42½	
11⅜	9⅛	Curtiss-Wright	186	10¾	10½	10½	— ⅛
32⅜	27⅝	Curtis WA (½e)	34	29¼	28¾	29	+ ⅛
21¾	18½	Cutler-H (¼e)	1	20½	20½	20½	+ ½
5½	4½	Davega Str (¼e)	2	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
16⅞	16⅜	Davega Spf(1¼)	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	M'r 25
8⅜	6½	Davison Chem	4	8	8	8	+ ⅛
23⅞	19¾	Deere & Co	11	23⅜	22¾	22¾	
27½	25¾	Deere pf (1.40)	3	27½	27½	27½	Apr11
19⅜	16	Deisel W-G(⅜e)	3	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛	Apr12
23⅝	16⅜	Del & Hudson	6	18⅜	18	18	— ¼
57⅜	45⅝	Del Lack&West	4	5	4⅞	5	
¾	¼	Den&Rio GW pf	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	Apr10
1251⅛	1181½	Detroit Ed (3e)	1	119	119	119	+ ½
36⅜	33⅛	Dia Match(1½)	4	35¾	35¾	35¾	+ ¼
43¼	38½	Diam M pf (1½)	5	40	40	40	Apr10
10⅛	8	Diam T Motor	8	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
20	18½	Dist C -Seag(2)	9	18⅞	18¾	18⅞	+ ⅛
85¾	76	Dist C pf ww(5)	1	85¼	85⅛	85⅛	Apr11
14⅝	11⅝	Dix-Vortex(¼e)	3	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ¼
23¼	16⅜	Doehler Die(¼e)	23	24½	22⅞	24⅛	+1½
23⅞	19	Dome Mines (2)	10	19¼	19	19¼	— ¼
89⅜	75	Douglas Air (3g)	93	94¼	89⅞	93½	+4¼
171	142	Dow Chem (3)	2	168	168	168	+1
29	14¾	Dresser Mfg	15	29	28¼	28⅜	— ⅝
10	5⅛	Dunhill Int	1	8½	8½	8½	
13¾	12¾	Duplan Silk (1)	1	13	13	13	Apr 9
189¼	175	du Pont (1¾e)	11	188½	188	188	
126	122	du Pont pf (4½)	1	124¾	124	124¾	+ ⅞
42	26½	East Air Lines	61	44⅛	41¾	44	+2
6⅛	4½	East Roll Mill	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ¼
166¾	145⅞	East Kodak (6)	4	159	158½	159	+1½
37	27⅞	Eaton Mfg (¾e)	18	36¼	35¼	36¼	+1
17⅛	15⅜	Edis Br Strs (1)	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	Apr13
1¼	⅛	Eitington Schild	8	⅜	⅜	⅜	
1¾	1¼	El & Mus Ind	2	1¼	1¼	1¼	Apr12
41⅜	34⅜	El Auto L (⅜e)	21	40⅞	40¼	40½	+ ¼
17⅜	12½	Elec Boat (.60g)	196	17¾	17⅜	17½	+ ⅜
8¼	4⅞	El Power & Lt	7	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
31¾	22½	El P & L $6 pf	7	28¼	27¼	27⅜	—1⅜
36¼	26⅜	El P & L $7 pf	24	33	31¾	31¾	—1¼
32½	28½	El Stor Bat (2)	2	32¼	32¼	32¼	
1¾	1⅛	Elk Horn Coal	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	
41⅞	36½	El Paso Nat G(

Commerce and Finance

Roads Seen Justified in Spending Half Billion on Improvements

Business and Industry

Morgan Firm, Dayton Power Link Charged

WASHINGTON (AP)—Defending the "arm's length bargaining" rule of the Securities Commission from its first major attack, commission counsel contended that Morgan, Stanley and Company, New York underwriting firm, was an affiliate of the Dayton Power & Light Company and, consequently, could not deal at arms' length with the power company.

The bargaining rule requires that, in selling securities, utility companies must be free from the influence of any underwriting company and be at liberty to "shop around" in a competitive market for the best possible underwriting terms.

Morgan, Stanley's $100,000 fee for managing a $25,000,000 bond issue for Dayton Power was impounded by agreement pending a determination of whether arm's length bargaining had been observed.

Might Go to Supreme Court

An adverse ruling by the SEC would reduce Morgan, Stanley's participation in the sale of the Dayton securities to 5 per cent, but the underwriting firm is expected to take the issue to the courts before submitting to a cut.

In a brief filed before the beginning of oral arguments, Morgan, Stanley and Dayton contended that the bargaining rule was invalid in that it had no authority in law.

Arguing that ample authority does exist, John Houser, SEC attorney, turned his attack to the relationship between J. P. Morgan and Company, Morgan, Stanley and Dayton Power and declaring there was a "substantial identity of pecuniary interest" among the three.

"Each link in the chain which has been forged by the parties," said Mr. Houser's brief, "is so strong and fixed that as a result Morgan, Stanley and the United Corporation subsidiaries (including Dayton Power) do not deal at arm's length under free competitive conditions."

Calls Firm a "Legal Fiction"

The brief contended—that J. P. Morgan and Company was one of the two organizers of the United Corporation in 1929, furnishing more than $50,000,000 in assets.

That, despite a decrease in its holdings of United Corporation stock and its representation on the board of directors, Morgan has from the beginning "stood in such a position as to exert influence over its policies."

That United Corporation has the largest single holding (19.6 per cent) of Columbia Gas & Electric Coorporation voting stock. And that Columbia Gas & Electric owns Dayton Light & Power 100 per cent.

The brief also contended—that Morgan, Stanley is a "legal fiction" created to take over the underwriting business of Morgan and Company when the latter was forced by the banking act to abandon it and that Morgan, Stanley was staffed and largely financed by the banking house.

That Morgan, Stanley has "stepped into the underwriting shoes of J. P. Morgan and Company," and that Morgan and Company is "in a position to obtain for Morgan, Stanley and Company, Inc., . . . the underwriting business . . . in all publicly-offered security issues of companies . . . which are controlled by the United Corporation."

Celanese President Expects Record Year

NEW YORK (AP)—Camille Dreyfus, President, Celanese Corp. of America, told stockholders first quarter earnings had hit a new high and the outlook was for a "record year."

The company will spend about $7,000,000 to increase capacity, he said, adding that production will exceed last year by 25 per cent, including operations at the new plant, and expansion at the original Cumberland, Md., plant.

Promoted

Blank & Stoller

Russell M. Allen

Appointed General Manager of Sales of the Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corp. Formerly Mr. Allen was Assistant to the President of the company.

Substantial Rise Recorded in New Canadian Financing

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—New Canadian government, provincial, and municipal financing in the first quarter of 1940 amounted to $369,680,573, a substantial improvement over the initial quarter of any of the previous four years, according to figures compiled by Wood, Gundy & Co., Ltd. Total financing for the first quarter of 1939 was $110,115,424 and for the corresponding 1938 period $133,016,254.

Of the 1940 borrowing to date, $256,648,217 or more than two thirds has been for new money, and none has been effected outside of Canada, according to the compilation. During March, 1940, new financing totaled $40,987,094, of which only $279,738 was for new money, as compared with a total of $30,455,424 in March a year ago and $2,865,133 in March, 1938. During the month this year, the Dominion of Canada issued $40,000,000 2 per cent bonds due March 1, 1945, and sold them to the Bank of Canada at 99⅜ for refunding purposes. The only other large issue was in the western municipal field and consisted of $700,000 Greater Winnipeg Water District bonds due March 15, 1950. These bonds were also sold for refunding purposes.

Corporate financing in Canada continues at a low ebb, the total through March 31st this year being $4,100,000, compared with $70,596,000 in the first quarter last year and $5,010,000 for the same period of 1938. Of the 1940 total, $2,800,000 was for new money and $1,300,000 was for refunding.

Manufacturers Trust Deposits Increase

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — Manufacturers Trust Company statement of condition as of March 30, 1940, shows deposits of $766,845,114 and resources of $866,874,516. This compares with deposits of $762,763,244 and resources of $861,154,221 shown on Dec. 30, 1939.

Cash and due from banks is listed at $260,533,377, as against $267,372,519 on Dec. 30, U. S. Government securities stands at $288,470,792; three months ago it was $282,493,190. Loans and bills purchased is $196,847,342, which compares with $189,415,410 at the end of the previous quarter.

Preferred stock at $9,118,520 and common stock at $32,998,440 remain unchanged from the last quarter.

Pelley Says Must Invest To Progress

WASHINGTON (AP)—J. J. Pelley, President of the Association of American Railroads, told the Monopoly Committee that it had been estimated that the railroads would be justified in spending $500,000,000 annually for capital improvements.

From 1923 to 1930, he said, the average capital program was $843,000,000 a year, but since 1931 the average had been only $259,000,000 a year.

Urges Equal Treatment

Mr. Pelley declared that the industry would go forward in the race of competitive handicaps if the government accorded it equality of treatment with other agencies of transport.

"I believe the adoption of this principle as a national policy is on the way," he testified, "although its development is a slow process."

He expressed the opinion that the ultimate in railroad development had not been reached.

Competition would exert a strong influence upon the rail carriers to improve their service further, he said, and "fair competition" could be met by further advances in technology.

"To keep abreast of progress, new money will be required," Mr. Pelley continued. "New investment will be needed for further modernization, replacements, and improvements to plant. The margin of profit on which the railways have been, and are now, operating is so small that they must look to the money marked for large sums of new capital in the future, if they are to hold their own in the field of technological progress. They can secure those funds, if the competitive handicaps I have referred to are removed."

Improvements Needed

Specifically, it has been estimated that the railroad industry would be justified in spending $500,000,000 or more annually for new and improved equipment, rail, ties, ballast, machinery for shop and track work, and other capital improvements.

The witness said the advance of highway and waterway construction had brought a great decrease in railway revenues. The advance of the highway had been subsidized by government to a large extent, he said, and the advance of the waterways subsidized completely by the Government.

Kansas Power Preferred Stock Is Offered Public

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—First Boston Corp. and Dillon, Read & Co. are heading a group offering 139,169 new preferred shares of the Kansas Power and Light Company.

The new shares, which carry a 4½ per cent rate and are of $100 par value will be offered at $103 each plus acrued dividends.

Of the total issue, 96,380 shares are to be offered subject to the prior right of holders, other than a parent company, of the outstanding preferred stocks of the company to exchange their shares for the new 4½ per cent series preferred stock on a share-for-share basis, plus a cash adjustment based on the difference between the redemption price of the old stock and the offering price of the new shares.

The net proceeds will be applied toward the retirement of all the outstanding 6 per cent and 7 per cent preferred stocks of the company, which are redeemable at $105 a share and accrued dividends. After the redemption of these issues, the company's outstanding capitalization will consist of $26,445,000 of first-mortgage bonds, 3½ per cent series due in 1969; $3,325,000 of 2¾ per cent promissory notes, due serially 1940 through 1949; $13,916,900 par value of preferred stock 4½ per cent series, and $10,500,000 par value of common stock.

The underwriting group includes, in addition to the First Boston Corporation and Dillon, Read & Co., Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc., Blyth & Co., Inc., the Union Securities Corporation, Harris, Hall & Co., Inc., Kidder, Peabody & Co., Lehman Brothers, Mellon Securities Corporation, F. S. Moseley & Co., Arthur Perry & Co., Inc., E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc., Smith Barney & Co., Spencer Trask & Co., and 26 other investment concerns from coast to coast.

North Western Cuts Net Loss Sharply in 1939

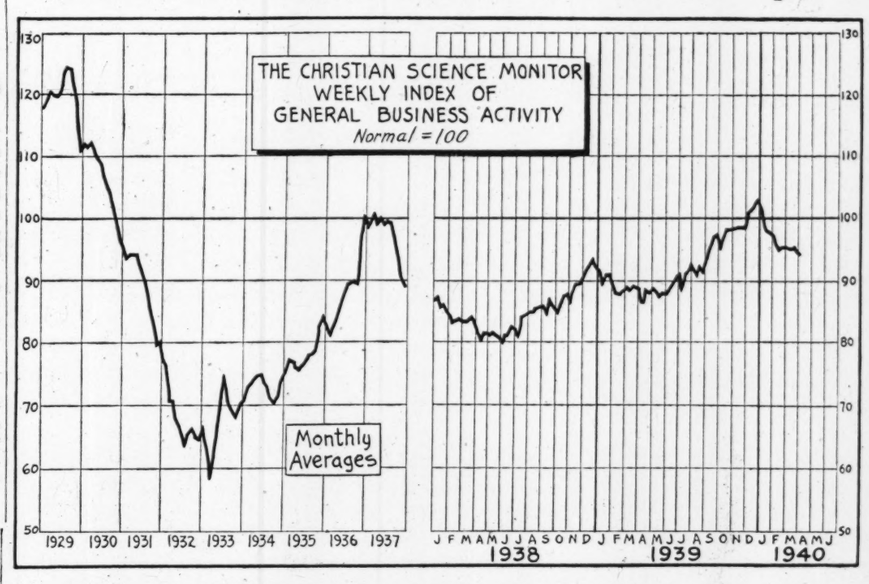
CHICAGO (AP) — The annual report of the Chicago and North Western Railway system including the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway for the year ended Dec. 31, 1939, showed a net loss of $8,759,418 after taxes and charges.

This compared with a net loss of $15,494,101 for the year of 1938.

The net loss for the Chicago & North Western Railway Company alone was $9,109,868 compared with $15,275,983, for the previous year.

Five new directors were elected at the annual stockholders' meeting, William H. Schellerg, Omaha; Chester O. Wanvig, Milwaukee, and Guy A. Thomas, Minneapolis, whose election was called for in the proxy statement; and Robert K. Stuart, Evanston, and Robert E. Smith, New York, who were elected by the stockholders at the meeting but whose names were not provided for in the proxy statement.

Monitor Business Index at Lowest Level Since Sept. 2



Declining further during the first week of April, The Christian Science Monitor weekly index of general business activity reached the lowest level since Sept. 2, wiping out practically all of the sharp gains of the early months of the war.

At its current level of 93.9 (prel.) on April 6, the index compares with 94.3 on March 30 and 103.0 at its peak the end of last year. Despite the substantial decline in the first quarter of 1940, however, the index is still well above its level of a year ago, 86.8 on April 8, 1939.

A sharp drop in electric power production during the week, countering a seasonal upturn, accounted largely for the decline in the index. Miscellaneous freight carloadings spurted forward to the highest level since last December but the week's gain was smaller than seasonal with the result the adjusted figure showed a moderate easing.

Bank debits for selected cities other than financial centers bounded forward more than was expected on a seasonal basis. The increase, however, was insufficient to offset the declines in the other two components.

Irregularity was noted in other lines of activity reflected in the index. Steel operations eased a half point last week following the upturn of the previous week. Automobile production was stepped up as a result of the high level at which retail sales are being maintained. Construction is showing further improvement, particularly in private building.

In retail trade the showing has not been very satisfactory. Weather conditions have been a retarding factor and comparisons with a year ago have been affected by the late Easter last year.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

	*April 6, 1940	March 30, 1940	April 8, 1939
Combined index	93.9	94.3	86.8
Bank debits outside N.Y.C.	93.0	90.6	82.1
Elec. power production	98.7	100.7	92.9
Misc. carloadings	85.1	85.3	79.2

*Preliminary.

The Week in Wall Street

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

The stock market would have had to sag quite a bit further than it did last week to indicate that this isn't a bull market after all. The sell-off had justification enough in two favorable news items—the German success in Norway and the reduction of $4 in the price of hot and cold rolled steel. The market did pretty well not to sell off further. It only lost about half the gain of the previous week.

Standard Statistics looked up the record and found that the industrials declined 10 per cent on the sinking of the Lusitania and 5 per cent during the second battle of Verdun. Those were events which hastened America's entry into the war and the possibility of our being drawn in is still a very lively one in the calculations of many investors.

The reasoning is that the Scandinavian developments have weakened the outlook for the Allies; that the only possibility of our entering the war would be serious setbacks for the Allies; and that if we did enter the war the government would take away all the profits and the stock market would naturally go down.

There was another possible line of reasoning, however, and it seemed more acceptable to the commodity markets. It is that the event is by no means a step toward ultimate Allied desperation, but rather that it brings the war at last out into open conflict, which is bound to mean a greater dependence by the Allies on American productive capacity.

Immediate results, for instance, were a stiffening of ocean cargo rates and a firming up of lard, cottonseed oil, and pork products, and the suspension of paper pulp prices, which seem bound to go higher particularly for bleached sulphite.

Effect on Commodities

Even though the Norwegian and Danish merchant fleets are taken over and kept in use by the British, the blitzkrieg further shortens the supply of shipping in several ways—first by making the North Sea more hazardous and further raising marine insurance rates, second because the Germans caught some Norwegian and Danish ships in home port and certainly won't let them go (some are already being destroyed in the fighting) and third because it will force Britain to haul some of her butter, lard, bacon, and wood pulp supplies from greater distances.

There was a noteworthy difference, however, between the general response of commodities to the latest outbreak and their response to the beginning of the war on September 3. The Journal of Commerce notes editorially that its general index of commodity prices advanced 15 per cent in the first three days of the war in September but that last week between Tuesday and Friday it advanced only four per cent.

There was also a notable absence of increased public participation in the commodity futures markets. A decline in the open interest figures seemed to indicate that the advance was due to short covering rather than to fresh public purchasing.

Gold Shipped Out

Scandinavian securities, naturally, dropped fast, and only regained a small part of their losses.

The Scandinavians, incidentally, have been forehanded enough to send about half their gold reserves to this country. The movement has been heavy since the war began and has been accelerated in the last month or two, from Sweden as well. Feeling here, incidentally, is that "Sweden will be next" as the Germans find it more difficult to get troops and arms into Norway by sea and insist on having the overland Swedish route opened to them.

The domestic business picture is for the moment a little less sharply outlined. The cut in sheet steel prices let the steel shares down a point or so. It seems to have been nearly as unexpected in the steel trade as it was in Wall Street. About 20 per cent of the present steel tonnage is in the affected commodities.

On the other hand such cuts generally occur near the bottom of steel operations, rather than on the way down. While operations are round 61 per cent, new orders are estimated to be coming in at the rate of 55 to 60 per cent, so that backlogs of unfilled orders are presumably no longer declining as in recent months. With narrower backlogs to even out operations it is possible that operations from here on will jump around more than in the last three months (when they did nothing but decline steadily).

The cut doesn't apply to export sheets. It seems to have been precipitated in Detroit, and of course the automobile makers will benefit as much as the steel companies lose. Incidentally, Chrysler is expected to come out soon with one of its best quarterly earnings statements on record, to show perhaps $3.50 per share.

Just as the commodity rise was slight compared with September, so the blitzkrieg's jolt to the high-grade bond market was also slight. Treasuries declined fairly sharply, but the decline halted itself without Federal Reserve support. The New York banks apparently stepped in and bought, not for support purposes but just to pick up bargains.

In fact the setback to high-grade bonds was not enough to jar the confidence created by talk of refunding of Steel's $95,000,000 of 3¼ per cent debentures and Texas' 3½s. The Steels, they say, could be refunded into 10-year 2½s. Last week's offerings for Inland Steel and National Biscuit were successful, and more issues are expected in this and coming weeks.

Excess reserves journeyed on up again to a new record only $50,000,000 under the $6,000,000,000 level. The advance may not continue this week; it was largely due to a drawing down and spending by the Treasury of some of its deposit with the Federal.

Steel Operations Decrease Slightly to 61 Per Cent

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND—Steel operations in the United States declined ½ point to 61 per cent during the past week and compares with a 2-point drop to 51½ per cent a year ago when operations were declining, according to the magazine Steel.

"New business is bringing a closer balance between demand and production," continues the report, "although stocks of some consumers still are regarded as excessive and will be reduced further before buying is adjusted to current needs.

Some Price Weakness

"Price weakness in flat-rolled products overshadows appearance of more definite improvement in steel demand and has tended to interrupt buying.

"Building construction is accounting for somewhat larger steel orders, but the season is opening slowly and awards of structural shapes and concrete reinforcing bars so far this year lag behind the volume for the corresponding 1939 period despite recent gains in private work. Outstanding in recent orders is 10,000 tons of concrete bars for the Red River dam, Texas. Pending shape business includes 2,500 tons for a Cincinnati foundry and 2,200 tons for a New York City bridge.

"Steel pipe business shows further gains. Line pipe business is fairly active, headed by 12,000 tons for an Indiana line, with other oil country products in unchanged demand."

Principal reduction in steelmaking last week was 4½ points to 53 per cent at Pittsburgh. Chicago was up 1½ points to 59. Wheeling rose 12 points to 73 and Cincinnati gained 3 points to 56. Other decreases were 2 points to 57 in eastern Pennsylvania, 3 points to 65 at Cleveland, 2½ points to 44 at Buffalo, 10 points to 55 in New England, 6 points to 45 at St. Louis and 2 points to 77 at Detroit. Unchanged were Youngstown at 42 and Birmingham at 81.

Auto Output Steady

Automobile production is steady. Last week's output of 102,940 units showed a gain of 1,285 over the week before and compares with 88,050 a year ago. Motor car assemblies have been unusually steady for six weeks, and brisk retail demand points to possibility of sustained operations through May.

Railroad equipment orders include 500 small freight cars for Siam, 100 freight cars for the Denver & Rio Grande Western and 160 for the Chicago Baltimore & Quincy

Scrap markets continue dull and generally easy, with the price composite down 13 cents to a new 1940 low at $15.96.

A. T. & T. Net First Quarter $2.46 a Share

NEW YORK, April 15 (AP)—The American Telephone & Telegraph Co. reported for the first quarter of 1940 net income of $46,048,069, equal to $2.46 a share on the capital stock. This compared with $39,724,362, or $2.13 a share in the first three months of 1939.

For the 12 months ended March 31 net income was $178,910,246 equal to $9.57 a share, against $153,474,071, or $8.21 a share in the 12 months to March 31, 1939.

The consolidated report of the Bell System, including the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. and its principal telephone subsidiaries for three months ended Feb. 29, showed net income applicable to A. T. & T. stock of $51,599,233, equal to $2.76 a share against $42,284,306, or $2.26 a share in the three month period ended Feb. 28, 1939.

On the same basis for 12 months ended Feb. 29 the figures were $198,220,489, equal to $10.61 a share, compared with $159,427,198, or $8.53 a share in the 12 month period ended Feb. 28, 1939.

In the first three months of 1940 the company reported a net gain of about 260,000 telephones in use compared with an increase of 215,000 in the comparable period a year ago.

Canadian Newsprint Output Increases

MONTREAL (CP)—Production of newsprint by Canadian mills in March increased 30,631 tons to 251,279 tons, compared with the corresponding month a year ago, it is announced by the Newsprint Association of Canada. Shipments were 235,304 tons, against 205,099.

Output in the United States totalled 85,143 tons, against 79,929, and shipments 86,930 tons, against 81,616. Newfoundland production dropped to 19,257 tons from 24,809.

Swedish Co-ops Report Greatest Growth Since 1919

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

STOCKHOLM—Sweden's "trust-busting" co-operatives hung up another record in 1939 when the business of retail consumer co-operatives increased 11½ per cent; volume of sales handled through Ko-operativa Forbundet, the co-operative wholesale owned by the retail co-ops, increased 17.19 per cent; and the amount of goods produced in factories owned by consumer co-operatives rose with equal rapidity.

Retail co-operative societies affiliated with KF reported sales of $154,800,000—11.5 per cent greater than the preceding year. The Stockholm Co-operative Society, largest of the retail co-ops, handled business totaling $21,500,600—a gain of 14.5 per cent. Allowing for a rise in food prices of 4.7 per cent the increase in volume of goods was 9.4 per cent. Thirty-eight new co-op shops were opened in Stockholm during the year bringing the total to nearly 500.

Wholesale trade for co-operatives, clearing through Ko-operativa Forbundet, amounted to $67,338,000, an increase of $9,875,000 or 17.19 per cent. Large increases in volume were reported by the margarine and oil refinery plants owned by KF while the Luma co-operative electric lamp factory, a joint productive enterprise owned by co-operatives in all the Scandinavian countries, manufactured 4,750,000 lamps in 1939, indicating a gain in volume of 12 per cent.

A Real Bargain $1

ALL THIS ONLY

(a) 4 issues of FINANCIAL WORLD, each containing 32 pages of essential information every investor needs today.

(b) Latest issue of 48-page investor's handbook featuring our individual ratings and vital data on 1600 listed stocks.

(c) "10-Year Dividend Honor Roll"—a year-by-year dividend record of every N. Y. S. E. common stock that paid dividends each year since 1929.

(d) A "Low-Priced Stock Guide"—gives a vast amount of information on stocks under $15 and points out notable values.

(e) "10 Outstanding Business Cycle Stocks."

READ THIS WEEK

the first installment of "10-Year Earnings and Dividend Record of all Common Stocks on N. Y. S. E.—also their Yearly Average Earnings and Dividends for these 10 Years." Return this "ad" and $1 for All the Above.

THE FINANCIAL WORLD

First Choice of Investors Since 1902

21 C-M West Street New York, N. Y.

This advertisement is neither an offer to sell nor a solicitation of offers to buy any of these securities. The offering is made only by the Prospectus.

NEW ISSUE April 15, 1940

*139,169 Shares

The Kansas Power and Light Company

Preferred Stock, 4½% Series

(Cumulative, $100 par value)

*Subject, as to 96,380 Shares, to the prior right of holders (other than a parent of the Company) of the outstanding 6% and 7% Cumulative Preferred Stocks of the Company, to exchange their shares under the Company's exchange offer, the terms of which are summarized in the Prospectus and which include the right of the Company to reserve Preferred Stock for such purpose.

Price $103 per share

(Plus accrued dividends from April 1, 1940)

Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained from such of the several underwriters, including the undersigned, as are registered dealers in securities in this State.

The First Boston Corporation

Harriman Ripley & Co. Incorporated — Blyth & Co., Inc. — Union Securities Corporation

Harris, Hall & Company (Incorporated) — Kidder, Peabody & Co. — Lehman Brothers

F. S. Moseley & Co. — Arthur Perry & Co. Incorporated

E. H. Rollins & Sons Incorporated — Spencer Trask & Co.

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Standard Gas Selling Some Subsidiaries

WASHINGTON (AP) — Standard Gas & Electric Company, one of the nine largest utility holding companies against which the Securities Commission has started integration proceedings, has announced a plan to dispose of its western properties.

Leo T. Crowley, Chairman of the board of Standard Gas and also Chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, said in a letter to stockholders that the company would offer securities of San Diego Consolidated Gas & Electric Company, the California Oregon Power Company, and Mountain States Power Company in exchange for notes and debentures of Standard Gas & Electric.

First to Comply

Standard Gas is the first of the nine major companies to offer even a partial plan for compliance with the Holding Company Act's "death sentence," which requires that power systems be limited to a single integrated unit or contiguous units. Engineers Public Service Company has challenged the constitutionality of the "death sentence," and several other companies have asked for time extensions to answer the SEC proceedings.

The SEC has granted Standard Gas an additional 60 days, until June 15, to file its integration proposals.

Standard Gas said in its petition to the SEC that it was important that the company direct its attention to the completion of transactions looking toward integration, rather than to the formulation of a full answer. It added that the determination of questions involved in the present transactions might not affect the company's later actions with regard to integration.

Will Aid Financial Status

Not only would the sale of the western properties be "a partial compliance," with the integration section, Mr. Crowley said, but disposal of the securities also would "effect a reduction in the funded debt of this company, thus placing it in a sounder financial condition."

Mr. Crowley said that details of the exchange of securities were being farmulated and that applications to the SEC and other regulatory bodies for permission to make the sale were being prepared.

He said that additional time was asked from the SEC in order that the company might submit proposals "which would be fair and equitable and be appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors and consumers."

Standard Gas & Electric has assets aggregating $875,000,000, and controls companies operating in Arkansas, Oklahoma, California, Oregon, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, South Dakota, Washington, Wyoming, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

Dividend Declarations

Accumulated

Company	Rate	Pe-riod	Pay-able	Hldrs. of Record
Am & For Pwr 6pf	30c		June 15	May 25
Do 7 pf	35c		June 15	May 25
Kenh-Albee-Orph 7 pf	$1.75	Q	July 1	June 14

Extra

Hancock Oil A&B	75c		June 1	May 15
Nat Fund Corp A & B	17½c		Apr. 20	Mar. 30
Triumph Explo	2½c		May 1	Apr. 20

Interim

Reyn Tobac (RP)	50c	Q	May 15	Apr. 25
Do "B"	50c	Q	May 15	Apr. 25
Wilson-Jones Co	25c		May 1	Apr. 24

Initial

E Mal Mines, Ltd	10c		June 1	May 1
Mat States Pow Co 1st pf	$1.25		Apr. 25	Apr. 10
Do 5½ pf	$3.75		Apr. 25	Apr. 10

Increased

Atlas Plywood	37½c		May 1	Apr. 19
Kroger Groc & Bak 5½c	5c		June 1	May 10
Rich's, Inc 10pf	$1.75	Q	May 1	Apr. 20

Resumed

Calif Pack	25c		May 15	Apr. 30
Felin & Co (Jjpf	$1.75		Apr. 15	Apr. 10
New Bed Rayon Corp "B"	30c		Apr. 25	Apr. 18
Truax Traer Coal	25c		May 2	Apr. 22

Final

Assoc E Ind 2 41-100c			Apr. 12	Mar. 28
Assoc E Ind 2 41-100c			Apr. 12	Mar. 28
Hudson's Bay Co 2½			June 10	May 20

Irregular

Gorham Mfg Co	50c		June 15	June 1
Granville Oils Ltd	1½c		Mar. 30	Mar. 19
Yuba Cons Gold Fields	10c		May 1	Apr. 10

Regular

Angio-Canad Tel Co 5½ pf	$8.75	Q	May 1	Apr. 15
Bridgeport City Tr Co (Bridgeport, Conn)	40c	Q	May 1	Apr. 20
Brooklyn Un Gas	25c		June 1	May 7
Bullock Fund Ltd	25c		May 1	Apr. 15
Calumet & Hecla	25c		Apr. 30	Apr. 22
Can Inv Corp Ltd	10c	Q	May 1	Apr. 18
Extended-Shares	11c		May 1	Apr. 15
Fid & Dep Md	$1	Q	Apr. 30	Apr. 15
Fid Fd Inc	13c		May 1	Apr. 20
Fiduciary Corp	$1	Q	May 1	Apr. 20
Fst Stamford Nat Bk & Tr Co (Stamford Conn)	$1.00	Q	May 1	Apr. 15
Gosh & Deck Ry	40c	A	Apr. 20	Apr. 10
Houston L & Pow Co 7% pf	$1.75	Q	May 1	Apr. 15
Do 6 pf	$1.50	Q	May 1	Apr. 15
Idaho Power Co 7% pf	$1.75	Q	May 1	Apr. 15
Do 6 pf	$1.50	Q	May 1	Apr. 15
Johnson Ranch Royalty	2c	S	May 1	Apr. 15
Knickbk Ins NY	12½c	Q	Apr. 25	Apr. 18
Groger Groc Bak 7% pf	$1.75	Q	Aug. 1	July 20
Do 6% pf	$1.50	Q	July 1	June 17
Lansing Co	25c	Q	May 20	May 20
Leb Val Cr 6% pf	$1.50	Q	Jan. 15	Jan. 1
Lebanon Val G	75c	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 15
Lehigh Chas & Co 7% pf	$1.75	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 19
Leich (Ch)&Co	$1.25	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Maryl Comm Bkrs Inc 7% pf	$3.50	S	Apr. 15	Apr. 12
Metallic Tel Co 7% pf	37½c	S	May 15	Apr. 16
Do 6% pf	30c	S	May 15	Apr. 16
Mich Bak Inc	15c		May 1	Apr. 16
Do 8 pf	$2	Q	Apr. 15	Apr. 6
Do 5½ n-cm pr pf	$1.75	Q	May 1	Apr. 20
Micro Hone	15c		Apr. 25	Apr. 20
Do pf	87½c	Q	June 15	June 11
Mcg Cp of Nova Scot	$1.50	Q	May 1	Apr. 24
Nat Fund A&B	17½c	Q	Apr. 20	Mar. 30
Nat Savings & Tr Co (Wash, D C)	$1	Q	May 1	Apr. 22
N Bedford Rayon A	50c		Apr. 25	Apr. 18
Do B	30c		Apr. 25	Apr. 18
Niagara Hud Pow 1st pf	$1.25	Q	May 1	Apr. 18
Do 5½ 2d pf A	$1.25	Q	May 1	Apr. 18
Do 5½ 2d pf B	$1.25	Q	May 1	Apr. 18
O'Brien Gold Mines	5c		May 10	Apr. 25
Orange&Rickld El	50c	Q	May 1	Apr. 18
Pollock Paper & Box 7% pf	$1.75	Q	Mar. 15	Mar. 15
Do 7% pf	$1.75	Q	June 15	June 15
Do 7% pf	$1.75	Q	Sep. 15	Sep. 15
Princeton (NJ) Wat	$1.75	Q	Dec. 15	Dec. 15
Public Inves (Phila)	9c	Q	May 1	Apr. 20
Rich's Inc	75c	Q	May 1	May 31
Riverside Cem pf	$1.50	Q	May 1	Apr. 20
Rose's 5c 10c & 25c Stores, Inc.	20c	Q	May 1	Apr. 20
Royal Trust Co	80c	Q	Apr. 30	Apr. 30
Stein (A) & Co.	25c	Q	May 15	May 1
Sterling, Inc	5c	Q	May 1	Apr. 15
Stott Brig $2 cv pf	50c	Q	Apr. 26	Apr. 15
Texas P&L 7% pf	$1.75	Q	May 1	Apr. 16
Do $6 pf	$1.50	Q	May 1	Apr. 16
Triumph Explosives	5c	Q	May 1	Apr. 20

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
100 3⅜s 43-41 March	103.20	103.20	103.20
200 3¼s 45-43	109.25	109.25	109.25
200 3¼s 46-44	110.15	110.15	110.15
300 4¼s 52-47	120.26	120.26	120.26
200 2½s 53-49	106.11	106.11	106.11
200 2½s 52-50	106.17	106.17	106.17
500 3s 55-51	111.13	111.13	111.13
250 2¼s 53-51	104.7	104.7	104.7
600 2¼s 60-55	108..21	108.21	108.31
200 2¾s 65-60	107.7	107.7	107.7

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
1 Ala Gt Sou 5s 43	110	110	110
5 Alleghany cv 5s 44	82	82	82
30 Alleghany 5s 50 st	45½	45	45
3 Allied Strs 4½s 51	109¼	109	109
18 Am & For P 5s 2030	66½	66½	66½
7 Am T&T 5½s 43	105¼	105¼	105¼
16 Am T&T 3¼s 66	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜
3 Am T&T 3¼s 61	109½	109¾	109⅜
12 Anaconda Cop 4½s 50	103½	103¼	103⅜
6 Arm Del 4s '57	103½	103¼	103¼
19 Arm Del 4s '55	103½	103⅜	103⅜
25 AT&SF 4s '95	105	104⅝	105
4 AT&SF 4½s '48	104	104	104
3 A C Line 1st 4s '52	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝
10 A C Line cl 4s '52	67½	67½	67½
2 A C Line 4½s '64	55½	55	55½
1 Atl Gu & WI 5s '59	70¼	70¼	70¼
2 Atl Refin 3s '53	106	106	106
1 B&O '95 st A	27¼	27¼	27¼
5 B&O '95 st C	31	31	31
4 B&O '96 st F	27¼	27¼	27½
1 B&O cv '60 st	14	14	14
5 B&O 1st 4s '48 reg	67½	67½	67½
1 Bang & Aroo 5s '43	94	94	94
1 Bell TPa 5s '48 B	116	116	116
3 Bell TPa 5s '60 C	135	134	135
12 Beth Stl 3¼s '52	111½	111¼	111¼
40 Beth Stl 3¼s '59	104½	104¼	104½
35 Boston&Me 5s '67	46½	46	46¼
38 Boston&Me 5s '67 st	46	45½	45⅝
1 Boston&Me 4¾s '61	46⅛	46	46
2 Boston&Me 4¾s '61 st	46	45¾	46
19 Boston&Me 5s '55	46¾	46¾	46¾
4 Boston&Me5s '55 st	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
1 Bkly City RR 4s '41ct	99¼	99¼	99¼
43 Bkly Man Tr 4½s '66 ct	91¼	91⅛	91¼
6 Bklyn Un El1st 5s '50	104¾	104	104¾
1 Bkly U Gas 5s '50	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
1 Bur C R&No 5s '34	57	57	57
3 Bush Term 5s '55	45¼	45	45
3 Bush T Bldg 5s '60	58¼	58¼	58¼
2 Cal Ore Pow 4s '66	104½	104½	104½
17 Can Nat Ry 5s '70	101¾	101¾	101¾
12 Can Nat Rys 5s '69 Oct	102	101⅞	102
33 Can Nat Rv 4½s '51	99	98¾	98¾
3 Can Nat Rv 4½s '56	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
1 Can Nor 6½s '46	109½	109½	109½
3 Can Pac 5s '54	83	82¾	83
3 Can Pac 4½s '46	85½	85	85
3 Can Pac 4½s '60	75½	75½	75½
15 Can Pac 4s perp	64¾	64	64¾
5 S Caro Can 4s '39	44¾	44¾	44¾
2 Caro C&O 6s '52	108	108	108
1 Celotex 4½s '47 ww	87¾	87¾	87¾
Gen of Ga 5s '59 C	3	3	3
6 Cen New Eng 4s '61	54	53¼	53¼
1 Cen Pac 5s '60	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞
1 Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞
1 Cen RR N J 5s '87	77¼	77¼	77¼
3 Certain-td 5½s '48	78¾	78½	78½
2 C&O 4½s '92	122¾	122¾	122¾
26 C & O 3½s '96 D	99½	99½	99½
5 C&O rfg 3½s '96 E	99½	99⅜	99½
3 CB&Q gen 4s '58	91¾	91	91⅞
8 CB&Q 4s 'Ill '49	100½	100¼	100¼
1 CB&Q 3½s Ill '49	96⅛	96	96
17 Chi & E Ill 5s '51	16⅞	16¾	16⅞
2 Chic Gt West 4s '59	29¾	29⅝	29⅝
1 Chi I & L 6s '66	9¼	9¼	9¼
7 CMSP & Pac 5s '75	6¾	6¾	6¾
19 CMSP&P adb 2000	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2 CM&SP 4½s '89F	27½	27½	27½
5 CM&SP 4½s 89 C	27¾	27¾	27¾
48 CM&SP gen 4s '89	26	26	26
2 Chi&NW rfg 5s 2037	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
6 Chi&NW cv 4¾s '49	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜
1 CRI&P 4½s '52A	7½	7½	7½
1 CRI&P 4s '88 ct	16	16	16
1 CRI&P rfg 4s '34	7¾	7¾	7¾
1 CRI&P rfg 4s '34 ct	6¾	6¾	6¾
9 Ch Un Sta 3¾s '63	109½	109¼	109½
4 Ch & W Ind 4s '52	93	93	93
1 Cin Un Term 3¼s '71	109	109	109
1 Cin Un Term 3¾s '69	110½	110½	110½
3 CCC&StL 4½s '77	51	51	51
3 ClevTuTerm 5½s '72	87½	87⅞	87¼
6 ClevUnTerm 5s '73	77	75¾	77
5 ClevUnTerm4½s '77C	69	68⅞	69
3 Col&So 4½s '80	29	29	29
4 Colmbia G 5s '52 May	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
4 Colmbia G 5s 1961	105	104⅞	104⅞
19 C'mwlth Ed cv 3½s '58	130¾	130¾	130¾
6 Con Edis 3½s '48	107¾	107¾	107¾
1 Con Edis 3½s '58	108¾	108¾	108¾
10 Con Oil cv 3½s '51	105¾	105¾	105¾
1 Con Rys 4s '56	18¼	18¼	18¼
2 Consum Pow 3¼s '66	108¾	108½	108⅝
7 Container 5s '43	101¾	101⅞	101⅞
2 Contin'tal Oil 2¾s '48	107¼	107¼	107¼
2 Crown Cork 4½s '48	104⅜	104	104⅜
5 Crown Cork 4s '50	107¾	107¾	107¾
1 Cuba No Ry 5½s '42	29¼	29¼	29¼
5 Del&Hud rfg 4s '43	57½	57¼	57¼
2 Del P&L 4¼s '69	104½	104½	104½
6 DSRG 4s '36	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜
101 Erie rfg 5s '67	17¼	16⅞	16⅞
138 Erie rfg 5s '75	17¼	16½	17
33 Erie 1st 4s '96	63⅛	62	63⅛
60 Erie gen lien 4s '96	28¾	28	28
3 Erie cv 4s '53A	26	26	26
5 Erie cv 4s '53B	26	26	26
3 Erie cv 4s '53	25¼	25¼	25¼
1 Erie&Jer 6s '55	64	63	63¼
6 Erie Gene 6s '57	66½	62	66½
4 Fed Lt&T 6s '54 B	104	104	104
7 Firestone T&R 3½s '48	106	105¾	106
4 Fla E Cst 5s '74 ct	6	6	6
55 Francis Sug 6s '56	55	54	55
5 Gen Mot Acpt 3¼s '51	104½	104½	104½
2 Gen Stl Cast 5½s '49	70⅞	70½	70⅞
4 Goodrich 4½s '56	105⅜	105	105
2 Gt NorRy 5½s '52	99¾	99¾	99¾
2 Gt Nor 1st 4¼s '61	108	108	108
24 Gt Nor 4s '46 G	103	102¾	102¾
1 Gt Nor 4s '46H	94	93⅞	94
5 Gulf M&N 5s '50	81½	81½	81½
5 Gulf St Stl 4½s '51	101⅜	101¼	101⅜
5 Harlem Riv&P 4s '54	67½	67½	67½
1 Housatonic 5s '37	54¾	54¾	54¾
7 Hudson Coal 5s '62A	34	33¾	34
3 Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	48	48	48
2 Hud&Man inc 5s '57	13⅝	13½	13½
1 Ill Cen 4s '55	45	45	45
2 Ill Cen rfg 4s '55	48	48	48
5 Ill Cen 4¾s '66	43¼	43	43¼
5 Interb R Tr 7s '32 ct	73¾	73¾	73¾
3 IC&CSLa&Co 5s '63A	47⅞	47¾	47⅞
10 Interb RTr rfg 5s '66ct	77	77	77
3 Int Gt Nor aj 6s '52	13½	13¾	13¾
1 Int Gt Nor 1cs 63 '52	13	13⅜	13⅜
1 Int Gt Nor 5s '56 B	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
1 Int Hydro El vx 6s '44	69½	69	69
63 Int Mer Mar 6s '41	75½	74	75
28 Int Paper 6s '55	100¼	100	100
1 Int Rys C A 6 s '47	99	99	99
8 Int Rys C Am 5s '52	94	94	94
53 Int T&T 5s '55	38⅜	37	37
15 KCFtS & Mem 4s '36	42	40¼	40¼
2 K C South 5s '50	37	36½	36½
6 K C South 3s '50	67	66½	67
1 K C Term 4s '60	66	65¾	65¾
2 Kans C & E 4¼s '80	107¾	107¾	107¾
1 KingsCoE1&P 6s '97	102¼	102¼	102¼
1 Las Gas 5½s '53	169	168	168
1 Lac Gas 5½s '60	49	49	49
2 Leh Val Coal 5s'54 st	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞
4 Leh Val Coal 5s'64 st	22	22	22
6 Leh Val Coal 5s'74 st	20½	20½	20½
2 Leh Val H Terb 5s'54	20½	20½	20½
2 Leh Val NY 4½'40 asd	41	41	41
9 Leh Val 5s 2003 asd	40	40	40
1 Leh Val 4½s 2003	15½	15	15
4 Leh Val 4½s 2003 asd	14¼	14½	14½
6 Leh Val 4s 2003 asd	14	14	14
3 Leh Val 4s 220	14¼	14	14
3 Leh Val 4s 2003 asd	14	13¾	13¾
3 Libby McN&L 4s'55	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
1 Liggett & M 7s'44	126	126	126
11 Manati Sug 4s'57	103¾	103¾	103¾
2 McKess & Rob 5½s'50	44⅜	43	44⅜
5 Mich Con Gas 4s 63	96¼	96¼	96¼
10 M&Nor en 4½s 39	104¼	104¼	104⅜
31 M&St L en 5s 34 ct	27	27	27
9 MSP&SSM 2½s 38	8¼	7⅞	7⅞
16 M-K-Tex 5s 62A	57⅜	55⅝	55⅝
1 M-K-T 4½s 78	15⅝	15¾	15⅝
10 M-K-Tex st 4s 50	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
9 Mo Pac 4½s 38	27½	27	27¼
122 Mo Pac 5s '77 F	11½	11½	11½
1 Mo Pac 5s 78 G	21	20	20⅝
27 Mo Pac 5s 80H	20	20	20
1 Mo Pac 5s 81 I	20½	20⅛	20½
1 Mo Pac gen 4s 75	20½	19¾	20½
1 Monogah Riv 4s 60	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
2 Mon WPa Pub Sv 6s 65	106¼	106¼	106¼
6 Mont Pow 3¾s66	112¼	112	112¼
2 Mor&Essex 4½s 55	101⅛	101	101⅛
8 Mor&Essex 3¾s2000	32¼	32	32
7 Nat Dary 3¾s 51ww	43¼	43¼	43¼
4 Nat Distill 3½s 49	106⅞	106¾	106⅞
7 Natl Steel 3s 65	106	105⅞	106
4 Natl Supply 3¾s 54	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
8 N Eng RR 4s '45	7½	7½	8
12 NO Tex&M 5½s 54	38½	38½	38½
3 NO Tex&M 5½s 54ct	38¼	38	38¼
6 N&C Putnam 4s '93	47	47	46
7 NYC rfg 5s 2013	59¾	59¼	59¾
2 NYC 4½s 2013 A	53¾	53½	53¾
25 NYC cn 4s '98	60	60	60
3 NYC 3¾s '46	79⅜	79	79¼
NYC cv 3¾s '52	59	59	59
2 NYC&HR 4s '42	92	92	92
2 NYC&HR 3½s '98	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛
2 NYCh&StL 5½s'74A	57	56¾	57
7 NY Ch & St L 3½s '47	87½	86	85
2 NY Conn RR 4½s 53	107¼	107¼	107¼
12 NY Dock cv 5s '47	52½	52	52½
5 NYDock Co 4s '51	53	53	53
8 NY Edis 3¼s '65	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
5 NYLE&WCoal5½s '42	80	80	80
16 NYNH&H cv 6s '48	24	23¾	23¾
8 NYNH&H 4½s '67	22¾	22½	22¾
1 NYNH&H 4s '47	19¼	19¼	19¼
5 NYNH&H 4½s '54	19½	19½	19½
9 NYNH&H cv 3½s '56	19½	19	19½
20 NY Steam 3½s '63	19½	19¼	19½
8 NY S&W gen 5s '40	106¾	106½	106½
4 NY S&W rfg 5s '37	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
2 NY W & Bost 4½s '46	28	28	28
1 Nag Falls P 3½s '66	51⅜	47⅜	51⅜
15 Norfolk&Sou 5s '41	111	111	111
1 Norf Sou 5s 61 ct	76	75	76
31 Norf Sou 5s '61A	16¾	16⅜	16¾
14 Nor Pac 6s2047	17⅛	16⅞	17
2 Nor Pac 5s 2047C	57	56½	57
2 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	48	48	48
20 Nor Pac 4s97	45¾	45⅜	45⅜
4 Nor Pac 3s 2047	67⅜	67¼	67⅜
3 Nor Sta Pow 3½s67	41¾	41½	41¾
1 Ohio Ed 4s 67	109½	109½	109½
1 Ont Pw N Falls 5s43	108⅜	108⅛	108¾
4 Otis Steel 4½s 62A	105	105	105
5 Pac G&E 3½s'83	75	75	75
5 Pac Mo 1st 4s'38	79½	79½	79½

Heard in Wall Street

If the ICC's proposed plan for the New Haven should go through some of the junior liens ought to practically double in value. But there's many a slip. With the plainest sailing, i. e., without any litigation it would take until the end of 1941 for the plan to become operative. The Commission first has to wait 60 days for objections; then certify to the court, which in turn will hold the plan for objections, then ask the Commission to ballot the security holders. Objections are possible from the common stockholders (chiefly Pennslyvania Railroad, though it failed to come to New Haven's rescue) and likely from the Old Colony people whom the plan leaves out. The Commission has followed roughly its usual procedure, of taking a pretty high theoretical "normal" year, then capitalizing the earnings at four per cent. If that leaves nothing for the stock that's too bad. As a matter of fact, the Commission is being pretty optimistic at that.

For the time, however, the New Haven will have its earnings for reinvestment in the road.

* * *

The upward move in paper values due to the latest blitzkrieg does not mean that the United tSates is dependent on foreign pulp to eke out domestic supplies (except for certain types) but that world prices will be boosted and users of some types of pulp here will bid the world price to hold the product from being exported. This is particularly true of the viscose and cut staple rayon manufacturers. Britain and tIaly have taken large amounts of Scandinavian bleached sulphite of the highest grade and even Japan has been buying it from Norway and presumably ferrying it around Asia. Now some of that demand will be applied here, and though pulp makers and pulp users generally co-operate quite closely for chemical reasons, the makers of certain pulps here will hardly be willing to resist higher foreign bids if domestic customers won't meet them.

In a peculiarly favorable position, for example, is Rayonier, Inc., which just opened an $8,000,000 plant in Florida to make high-grade bleached sulphite pulp, a good part of which is taken by du Pont. This is the kind of pulp in which the squeeze will be sharpest. Kraft or unbleached sulphate pulp will be little affected; the rapid increase in southern capacity in recent years, which until the war had substantially exceeded American consumption, will protect the United States; newsprint, most of which we buy from Canada, will be influenced even less by Scandinavian events.

The important pulp source is not Norway but Sweden and Finland. If the Allies can clear the Skagerrak and keep Sweden out of the war, the pulp might come across Sweden by rail. Ocean cargo rates, however, have jumped since the war started from round $4.00 to $10.00 a ton.

The pulp-and-paper industry has numerous similarities to the steel industry. Both operate on a mammoth scale, involving heavy investment and skillful chemical control. Analogous to the ore stripping operations is the large-scale lumbering required. Analogous to the limestone used in the blast-furnace are the saltcake and other chemicals going into the huge digesters or cookers, which, incidentally, look a bit like blast furnaces and stoves. Pulp corresponds somewhat to semi-finished steel. The refining of pulp in the hollander, beater, and jordan, is analogous to the open-hearth and takes considerable time.

As in the steel industry, some units are vertically integrated while some sell the semi-finished product on balance and others have to buy it. The fourdrinier machine, presses, driers and final calender make a continuous rolling process analogous to the final rolling of steel and in both operations enormous amounts of water are used. The products of each industry are just about as varied and the outlets and uses as numerous, while the price range for the products is about the same. Both haye expanded into the South in considerable tonnage since the World War.

H. F.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Bk Kidder, Peabody & Co.

12 noon, April 15

Europe

Sterling:	Today	Prev. Day	Parity
Demand	$3.53⅜	$3.51¾	$4.8397
Cables	3.53⅜	3.51¾	4.8397
France—franc	.0200¾	.0199¾	†
Belgium—belga	.1685	.1681	.1695
Italy—lira	.2242	.2243	§
Germany—mark	.0505	.0505	.0626
Holland—guilder	††	††	.4033
Sweden—krona	.5308	.5309	§
Norway—krone	††	††	.4537
Denmark—krone	††	††	.4537
Finland—finn'k	.0095x	.0195x	.0429
Hungary—pengo	.1765x	.1765x	.2961
Portugal—escudo	.0305x	.0305x	.0743
Rumania—leu	.0055x	.0055x	.0101
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0235x	.0235x	.0298

South America

Argentina—pesot	.2300	.2300	.7187
Brazil—milreist	.0508	.0510	.2025
Chile—pesot	.0350	.0350	.2060
Peru—solt	.1775	.1775	.4740
Uruguay—pesot	.4000	.4000	1.7510

Far East

Japan—yen	.2347	.2347	.8440
India—rupee	.3035	.3036	.6180
Java—florin	.5369	.5369	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.3225	.2187	•
Shanghai—dol	.0612	.0612	•
Straits Stlmnts—dol	.4225	.4150	.9613
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4975	.5000

Canada

Canada—dollar	.8587	.8437	1.6931

Mexico

Mexico—peso	.1675x	.1675x	‡

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Revaluation of gold reserve of Bank of France by French decree placed parity at approximately $.02283 as of March 1. ‡Free market. §Parity changed; new value not yet determined. ¶Paper rate. ††Not quoted. xNominal.

Bank and Insurance Stocks

By the Associated Press

Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
BkofAmNTS (SF) (2.40)	39½	41½
Bank of Man (.80a)	16½	18
Bklyn Tr (4)	58¾	60¾
Cen Han Bk&Tr (1.80)	85	90
Chase Nat (1.40)	103½	106½
Chem Bk & Tr (1.80)	35½	36½
Commercial (8)	493	502
Cont Bk & Tr (.80)	202	208
Corn Ex Bk & T(2.3)	13¾	15¼
Empire Tr (.60)	55	56
First Nat (Bos) (2)	111½	121½
First Natl (100)	463	481
Guaranty Tr (12)	1920	1960
Irving Tr (.60)	298	303
Manufct'rs Tr (2)	12¼	13¼
Manufct'rs Tr pf (2)	38½	40½
Natl Cits Tr (2)	32¾	34¾
N Y Trust (5)	283¼	301¼
Public (11½)	113	116
Title G&T	31¾	33¾
	2¾	3¾

Insurance Co. Stocks

Aetna Casualty (4a)	123	127
Aetna Ins (1.60a)	50½	52½
Aetna Life (1.20a)	31½	33½
American Equit (1)	20¼	21¾
American Ins Nwk (½a)	13¼	14¾
American Reins (1.60a)	47	49
American Reserve (1½)	20¾	22¼
American Surety	51	53
Automobile (1a)	34¾	36¾
Balt Amer (.20a)	7½	8½
Bostn (1.60a)	623	634
Carolina (1.30)	28¾	30½
City of New York (1.20)	23½	25
Connecticut General Life (.80)	28¾	30½
Contin Cas (1.

President's Speech on Americas

WASHINGTON, April 15 (AP)—The text of President Roosevelt's address to the Pan American Union follows:

In the year of 1890, on April 14, and without fanfare or trumpets an Inter-American conference unanimously adopted a resolution providing that "there shall be formed by the countries represented in this conference an association under the title of the International Union of American Republics."

The tasks of the new organization were simple. They were to collect and distribute commercial information, to publish a bulletin, to provide trade information and to carry forward the work of promoting sound business relations.

But behind these prosaic words there was the driving force of a great American conception which had been gathering headway for 60 years.

The ideal originated in the mind of Simon Bolivar; and a kindly history has preserved for us the draft he had written in 1825, sketching his purpose and objective.

His Aim Was Peace

His aim was peace for the Americas. His hope was that the American example might eventually give peace to the entire world. His plan was stated in a single, brilliant sentence: "The new world takes shape in the form of independent nations, all joined by a common law which would control their foreign relations and offer them the stabilizing force of a general and permanent congress." The result, as you know, was the calling of the conference of Panama in 1826.

At that time, it took bold minds even to dream of universal peace. And yet, the congress of Panama gave clear expression to precisely that aspiration. Before that time, there had been but two systems of peace known to the world. One of them had been the peace of universal conquest, which Rome had achieved and lost, and which Napoleon had vainly endeavored to imitate. The other was the dangerous and temporary peace of balance of power—which even in 1826 was plainly no permanent solution.

At the congress of Panama, the American nations proclaimed the ideal of a co-operative peace; the peace of free equals, freely agreeing to settle whatever differences might arise among them by none but pacific means—determined to co-operate with each other for the greater good of all.

Marked a Precedent

Never before had any group of nations been asked to renounce the splendors of indefinite conquest, and to achieve their true grandeur by peaceful co-operation. Yet that was precisely what the Americas were considering.

The dream of Bolivar was not realized at the Congress of Panama. But it did remain a hope, an inspiration. To the writers, the poets, the dreamers, who kept the ideal of co-operative peace alive through the imperialist nineteenth century we owe an everlasting debt of gratitude.

In spite of several attempts to bring to a realization the ideal of Inter-American unity, more than six decades went by before the seed began to grow. I am proud of the fact that on that occasion the initiative came from the United States. In 1888, President Cleveland approved an Act of Congress authorizing him to call a conference of the American countries in order that there might be worked out a peaceful plan for the settling of disagreements and disputes, and a means of encouraging such reciprocal relations as would benefit all.

Started 50 Years Ago

It was that Inter-American conference, 50 years ago, that set up the International Union of the American Republics, the anniversary of which we are observing today. In opening the conference, James G. Blaine expressed its high purpose in the following words: "We believe that a spirit of justice, of common and equal interest between the American States, will leave no room for an artificial balance of power like unto that which has led to wars abroad and drenched Europe in blood."

Fifty years of unremitting effort have brought our republics far along the road that leads to this goal. Today, as never before, our nations have reason to appreciate the fruits of that progress. For today we are again face to face with the old problem.

Universal and stable peace remains a dream. War, more horrible and destructive than ever, has laid its blighting hand on many parts of the earth. Peace among our American nations remains secure because of the instruments we have succeeded in creating. They embody, in great measure at least, the principles upon which, I believe, enduring peace must be based throughout the world.

West Free of Fear

Peace reigns today in the Western Hemisphere because our nations have liberated themselves from fear. No nation is truly at peace if it lives under the shadow of coercion or invasion. By the simple process of agreeing that each nation shall respect the integrity and independence of the others, the new world has freed itself of the greatest and simplest cause, of war. Self-restraint and the acceptance of the equal rights of our neighbors as an act of effective will has given us the peace we have had, and will preserve that peace so long as we abide by this ultimate moral law.

Peace reigns among us today because we have agreed, as neighbors should, to mind our own business. We have renounced, each and all of us, any right to intervene in each other's domestic affairs, recognizing that free and independent nations must shape their own destinies and find their own ways of life.

Peace reigns among us today because we have resolved to settle any dispute that should arise among us by friendly negotiation in accordance with justice and equity, rather than by force. We have created effective machinery for this purpose and we have demonstrated our willingness to have full recourse to that method.

Peace reigns among us because we have recognized the principle that only through vigorous and mutually beneficial international economic relations can each of us have adequate access to materials and opportunities necessary to a rising level of economic well-being for our peoples. In every practicable way we are seeking to bring this vital principle to its realization.

Not Built on Terror

We of this Hemisphere have no need to seek a new international order; we have already found it. This was not won by hysterical outcries, or violent movements of troops. We did not stamp out nations, capture governments, or uproot innocent people from the homes they had built. We did not invent absurd doctrines of race supremacy, or claim dictatorship through universal revolution.

The Inter-American order was not built by hatred and terror. It has been paved by the endless and effective work of men of good will. We have built a foundation for the lives of hundreds of millions. We have unified these lives by a common devotion of a moral order.

The co-operative peace in the Western Hemisphere was not created by wishing; and it will require more than words to maintain it. In this association of nations, whoever touches any one of us touches all of us. We have only asked that the world go with us in the path of peace. But we shall be able to keep that way open only if we are prepared to meet force with force if challenge is ever made.

Today we can have no illusions. Old dreams of universal empire are again rampant. We hear of races which claim the right of mastery. We learn of groups which insist they have the right to impose their way of life on other nations. We encounter economic compulsions shrewdly devised to force great areas into political spheres of influence.

Affects Whole World

All of this is not of mere academic interest. We know that what happens in the Old World directly and powerfully affects the peace and well being of the New. It was for this very reason that we have adopted procedures that enable us to meet any eventuality. At Buenos Aires, we agreed that we would consult, should our peace be threatened. At Lima, we agreed to stand together to defend and maintain the absolute integrity of every American nation from any attack, direct or indirect, from beyond the seas. At Panama, we worked out ways and means for keeping war away from this Hemisphere. I pray God that we shall not have to do more than that; but should it be necessary, I am convinced that we should be wholly successful. The inner strength of a group of free people is irresistible when they are prepared to act.

In my conception, the whole world now is struggling to find the basis of its life in coming centuries.

I affirm that that life must be based on positive values.

The value of love will always be stronger than the value of hate; since any nation or group of nations which employs hatred eventually is torn to pieces by hatred within itself.

Force Turns Inward

The value of a belief in humanity and justice is always stronger than the value of belief in force; because force at last turns inward and if that occurs each man or group of men is finally compelled to measure his strength against his own brother.

The value of truth and sincerity is always stronger than the value of lies and cynicism. No process has yet been invented which can permanently separate men from their hearts and consciences, or can prevent them from seeing the results of their ideas as time rolls by. You cannot make men believe that a way of life is good when it spreads poverty, misery, disease, and death. Men cannot be everlastingly loyal unless they are free.

We acclaim today the symbol of 50 years of the American way. We are determined to continue on that way in friendship. We are determined that our mutual relations be built upon honor and good faith. We are determined to live in peace and to make that peace secure. We are determined to follow the path of free peoples to a civilization worthy of free men.

Americas Join in Program To Solve Indian Problems

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F., April 15—Opening of the first Inter-American Indian Congress yesterday on the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Pan American Union, marks one of the most important efforts now being made by the American nations to seek the solution of joint problems. The Congress is being held at Lake Patzcuaro, Michoacan, and will continue for 10 days.

Delegations from all of the American nations are attending, including many Indians who will carry back to their tribes the messages and programs formulated for their emancipation. Official delegations include scholars, Indian experts and diplomatic representatives who will inform their governments of the broad general bases adopted during the discussions and exchanges of information.

The Congress was originally scheduled to be held in Bolivia but when that seemed inadvisable because of political turmoil in that country it was transferred to Mexico following an invitation from President Cardenas. The site for the Congress is in the heart of the Tarascan Indian country where some of Mexico's most important experiments in Indian education have been conducted.

The countries most concerned with the work of the Congress are Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador, Guatemala, and Mexico, because of the large percentage of Indians in their population. The work they have done already varies in quantity and quality, with Mexico being one of the leaders in experiments for educating the Indian and solving his economic problem.

Better Soil Needed

The basic issue to be faced is that of breaking down centuries of isolation adopted by the Indian as a protection against the European culture of the white man. This has resulted in the retreat of the Indian to mountains and deserts too barren to provide him with a living and his consequent economic distress and physical degeneration.

Mexico has adopted, to meet this problem, a new educational system based upon teaching in the Indian languages, rather than Spanish, in order to establish confidence between Indian and white teacher. This is followed by the donation of lands, the establishment of co-operatives for buying and selling, and a steady flow of educational bulletins published in the Indians' own language. The results of this program will be explained during the Congress and it is expected that similar approaches to the problem will be adopted by other nations of the Continent.

The importance which the United States Government attaches to the Congress is demonstrated by the important personnel being sent here. This includes the Assistant Secretary of the Interior Department Oscar L. Chapman, John Collier, Director of the Department of Indian Affairs; H. H. Bennett, Chief of the Soil Conservation Department; James Young, head of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce; and Senator Elmer Thomas of Oklahoma. United States Indians who will attend are representatives of the Osage, Pueblo, Navajo, Papago, Apache and Nez Perce tribes.

Skilled Mexican Delegation

Mexico's delegation includes its most important government officials and Indian experts. These are Prof. Luis Chavez Orozco, head of the Department of Native Affairs; Dr. Alfonso Caso, Director of the Institute of Anthropology and History; Dr. Moises Saenz, Ambassador to Peru and eminent Indian scholar; Dr. Manuel Gamio, Director of the Department of Demography, and many others.

Since the Indian forms the basic population in at least five of the American nations and is a considerable factor in the remaining countries the problem of restoring him to an economic and social status of equality with the mestizo and white population is considered by savants to be the most important work to be done in Latin America. That it requires a long-range program to be carried out over many years is also acknowledged as even the most optimistic realize that breaking down the isolation enduring for four centuries cannot be done in a brief time.

The fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Pan American Union was selected for the opening of the Indian Congress since it is felt that this represents one of the most idealistic enterprises in which the American nations may unite in their rapidly increasing bonds of fraternity and continental understanding. It also serves as a prime example for the strengthening of cultural alliances and the exchange of information beneficial to all.

Accredited List Of High Schools Mounts in West

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO — Accredited high schools in 20 North Central States are turning out almost twice as many graduates as they were 10 years ago. More schools have climbed over into the accredited list, 40 per cent more teachers are employed, and even a new type of institution is being organized for the more than 1,500,000 pupils attending, G. W. Rosenlof, Secretary of the North Central Association, told its members here recently.

Comparing data collected in these schools belonging to the North Central Association, which is a kind of measuring rod for educational standards in high schools and colleges, with similar data gathered by the same organization 10 years ago, Mr. Rosenlof found some very significant figures which he hopes to interpret more extensively later for the association.

The total number of schools in the Association, for instance, increased 28.2 per cent, apparently pointing to higher standards adopted by more schools during the 10-year period. This year the Association reported on 2,854 high schools in all of the 20 States. During the 10 years the number of pupils enrolled has increased a little over 64 per cent, Mr. Rosenlof noted, while the number of pupils walking off with their sheepskins has increased 95 per cent over the 10-year period, or almost double the number in 1930, he pointed out.

As far as the teachers are concerned in these secondary schools, the Secretary reported 46,517 teachers employed in 1929, while in 1940 the number has jumped to 62,322, an increase of slightly more than 40 per cent. In most schools the indications are that the average class of pupils is larger than it was 10 years ago.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING

FILMS developed with 2 sets of prints 25c. Fast service; guaranteed work. Reprints 3c each. 10 for 25c. PACIFIC STUDIOS, Dept. M, Box 3002, Seattle, Wash.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An abbreviation blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

1037 BEACON ST., BROOKLINE, MASS.—Spacious 7-room apt. in a dignified atmosphere; 2 baths and sun porch; resident supt. Asp. 8326.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—2 rooms, kitchen, bath, dinette, co-operative; all border park; near church. Write 3411 Rodman St., Wo. 5499.

BEAUTY SERVICE

Representative for
AVON TOILET PREPARATIONS
Mrs. Ralph Hill
Nashua, N. H. Tel. 1231-W

CLEANING SERVICE

EXPERTS in cleaning, reweaving and demothing Oriental and Domestic rugs. For estimate phone Nashua, N. H., 3952. ARABY RUG CO. REPRESENTATIVE.

CORSETIERES

A CORSET, CORSELETTE or BRASSIERE designed and fitted to your form will assure you comfort and also mold your figure to fit the present day fashions.
IDA GORDON
18 E. 53rd St., New York City Plaza 3-3318

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice to Contractors: Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Department of Public Works, sealed bids or proposals will be received by the Department of Public Works at its office 4th Floor, 100 Nashua Street, Boston, Mass., until 12 o'clock noon, D. S. T., Tuesday, May 7, 1940, and at that place and time will be publicly opened and read. The work to be done is the dredging of an area in Dorchester Bay, South Boston, to a depth of 6 feet at mean low water. It is estimated that about 23,000 cubic yards of material is to be removed. Charge for specifications is $2.00, which amount is returnable only to bidders. Proposal guaranty shall consist of a certified check for $500 payable to the order of the Department of Public Works or other security satisfactory to the Department. A bid bond will not be accepted. Attention is called to the minimum rate of wages to be paid on the work as determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Industries under the provisions of Chapter 461 of the Acts of 1935. Complete information may be obtained from the office of the Department. Right reserved to waive any informality in or to reject any or all proposals. A proposal which includes for any item a bid that is abnormally low or high may be rejected as unbalanced. By: John W. Beal, Commissioner of Public Works. April 13, 1940.

MOVING AND STORAGE

MOVING—LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
468 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. Edgecombe 4-1312

ROOMS AND BOARD

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Double room, private family; 4 windows, unlimited telephone; women preferred. 309 South Clifton Terrace. Hobart 6580.

ROOMS TO LET

SUNNYSIDE GARDENS, Long Island City, N. Y. (20 min. bus or subway from Times Sq.)—Pleasant room, private home of 2 adults. Call or write HOLST, 39-61 43rd Street.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Furnished housekeeping suites: Frigidaires; some with private bath; also single and double rooms; permanent, transients; walking distance downtown; convenient transportation. 1739 P St., N. W. MI. 9513

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1513 O Street, N. W.—Single or double room; very good dinners. Telephone Hobart 9775.

SEWING MACHINES

ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled, adjusted in home, $1.00. Agency New White or Domestic Rotaries. C. P. HOVEY HAN. 9600 Boston.

TAILORING

MRS. LANE, 740 Lowell St., Manchester, N. H.—Bring your Spring Dressmaking or Alterations for expert workmanship.

TRUCKING

K. G. MOOPE, Truckman
480 Elm St., Manchester, N. H. Tel. 300
"Let Moore move you, more satisfied."

WANTED TO BUY

A BETTER CASH price for worn fur coats, capes. J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4408. Get our offer before selling.

Delaware

WILMINGTON

COAL Koppers COKE
WOOD Fuel Oil
"A Superior Fuel for Every Need"
I. ELMER PERRY CO.
23th and Boulevard Dial 3-3119

Chicago Children Face Nature Quiz

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—You can live in a big city and yet get acquainted with the birds, flowers, and trees, young members of 50 children's nature lore clubs that meet in Chicago parks want you to know. Tune in to Station WBBM and hear these youngsters put on their own nature quiz—quite like the "Information Please" programs of the grownups.

Local park quizzes have already been held, and the winners are to appear on the air. In question and answer bees, or "spelldowns," they'll show how much a fellow can know about gardening, bird and animal life, trees, and other growing things, even if he does live in a skyscraper apartment and has no yard to play in.

DELAWARE

WILMINGTON
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 9878 daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JUNIOR CHARGE ACCOUNTS FOR JUNIOR INCOMES
● If you are a young woman just starting out in the business world . . . you'll find our Junior Charge plan of extending payments the answer to your clothes-versus-budget problem. No previous credit rating necessary.
Braunsteins
THE FASHION CAPITAL OF DELAWARE

Evelyn S. Zebley
8 EAST NINTH STREET
DRESSES
Skirts—Sweaters—Blouses
Underwear—Hosiery
Costume Jewelry

"Everybody's Store"
CROSBY-HILL CO.
Dry Goods—Ready-to-Wear
Lingerie—Hosiery
605-09 MARKET STREET

BUCKENHEU'S
MARKET
GROCERIES
MEATS
VEGETABLES
N. E. Cor. 5th and Van Buren Sts.
Phone 3-3175
Prompt. Courteous Delivery Service

The FABRIC SHOP
Always the Newest in
Silks • Woolens • Cottons
Six East Seventh St. Phone 3-6462

GEORGE CARSON BOYD
Flowers
216 West Tenth Street
PHONE 3-4389

LONGINE BEAUTY SALON
Phone 3-2521
115 M. Delaware Trust Building

health STORM'S shoes
For Men, Women and Children
NINTH AND KING STREETS
. . . ON THE CORNER

AVENUE MEN'S SHOP
414 DELAWARE AVENUE
Exclusive Haberdashery
Custom Made Clothes
STETSON and NUNN-BUSH SHOES
OPEN EVENINGS

Dist. of Col.

WASHINGTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone National 2142 8 to 4 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The Little Shop
Hosiery • Dresses
Lingerie
Featuring Half Size and Regular Size Dresses
205 Kresge Building
1105 G Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

PRUITT & ZIMMERMAN
INCORPORATED
Registered Plumbers, Roofers, Electricians, Locksmiths, Heating
Phones Columbia 2806—2807
2438 18th Street, N. W.

FORREST OAKLEY, Inc.
Sportswear
Suits and Coats
Sweaters and Skirts
1313 Connecticut Avenue

$10.00 DU-ART for $6.50
Permanent Wave $5.00. Other Permanents $2.65 up. Every Tuesday and Wednesday, Shampoo, Finger Wave with two rolls of curls, 50 cents (except style wave).
Metropolitan Beauty Shop
617 7th St. N. W. Me. 5674

HATS *"That Are Different"*
All Styles and Sizes
REGULAR PRICE—$2.00
Open 9:00 A. M. to 9:30 P. M.
By Special Request Introducing Better Hats for $3.00
LILLIAN M. GUSACK
5022 CONN. AVE. WOodley 9831

Mildred's Smart Shop
A Complete Line of
New Spring Sample Dresses
12 to 44—also half sizes
No charge for alterations.
MILLINERY
All Hats $1.95—None Higher
1770 Columbia Road Adams 5047
Open Evenings

Maine

AUBURN

BURPEE'S
Garden, Lawn and Flower SEEDS
E. V. McCrellis & Co.
158 Turner Street Tel. 1071-J

BANGOR

Bangor Furniture Company
Complete House Furnishers
OUR MOTTO
"Best Possible Quality at Lowest Possible Price"
84-88 HAMMOND STREET

Rines
Women's Smart Fashions
Dresses, Coats, Hats, Hosiery, Bags, Gloves, Corsets and Lingerie
43 Main Street

BURR PRINTING CO.
Printing
Engraving—Embossing
125 Franklin Street Tel. 2-2191

LARGAY'S
"Bangor's Smartest Men's Shop"
Home of Kuppenheimer Good Clothes
18 Broad Street Dial 8198

W. C. BRYANT & SON, INC.
Eastern Maine's Oldest and Finest Jewelers and Diamond Merchants
46 MAIN STREET BANGOR, ME.

LEWISTON

INVESTIGATE
The World's Economy Champion Oil Burner
We can show you up to 40% savings over other burners with a FLUID HEAT OIL BURNER. Complete Heating Plants.
Fred C. McKenney, Inc.
College and Sabattus St. Tel. 3750

Wearing Apparel
"Exclusively for the Smart Miss and Matron"
WARD'S
WARD BROS
72 Lisbon Street Lewiston, Maine

PLAZA GRILL
Air-Conditioned, Always Cool
Your choice of 25 Delicious Lunches, 25c up
Modern Soda Fountain
Ice Cream Soda, any flavor, 10c
177 Main Street, Lewiston, Me.

PORTLAND

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-4634 9 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BAGS—PURSES
COSTUME JEWELRY
Newest colors and designs
Carter Bros. Co.
JEWELERS
PORTLAND, ME.

Exclusively at This Store in Portland
NoMend—Humming Bird—Holeproof Silk Hosiery. Vanity Fair Tailored Underwear. Shagmoor Sport Coats Carole King Junior Cottons.
Owen, Moore's
PORTLAND MAINE

Anita Files
HAT SHOP
Tel. 2-2710
144 High St.
New Congress Bldg.

Randall FUEL OIL — McAllister COAL, COKE
84 COMMERCIAL ST. 2-2961 614 CONGRESS ST.
Fuel Satisfaction Since 1861

Sterling Silver
Place Service Plan Available in all patterns
We invite you to call
J. A. MERRILL & CO.
INC.
503 CONGRESS ST. PORTLAND, ME.

CONCORD

City Coal Company
Old Company's Lehigh Anthracite
87½ So. Main St. Phone 3080
EDWIN H. FIRTH, Mgr.

Enna Jettick
SHOES FOR WOMEN
TONKIN & FRASER
$5 to $6
79 North Main Street

JACKMAN & LANG
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
3 South Main Street, Concord, N. H.

Maine

AUBURN

Clean, Sweet and White!

It's Just Come from BEAL'S LAUNDRY
Phone 1470
EASE YOUR DAY THRU LAUNDRY WAY

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 1261 9 to 11 a. m. and 6 to 7 p. m. daily, except Wednesday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

VISIT US AT OUR NEW LOCATION
Endicott Furniture Co.
12 South Main Street
COMPLETE HOME FURNISHERS

INSURANCE
MORRILL & EVERETT

DUSTIN & SMITH
Insurance
is our business
May We Serve You
88 NO MAIN ST. TEL. 1719

ATHERTON'S RADIO SHOP
PHILCO
SALES AND SERVICE
123 No. Main Street Phone 260

KEN ROSS OIL COMPANY
SOCONY FUEL and RANGE OILS
Prompt Delivery — Metered Service
10 Park Street Phone 2215

CAPITAL GARAGE
180 NORTH MAIN ST. J. E. QUINN
TELEPHONE 2215
Washing
Lubrication
Supplies—Storage
General Repairs

GET Your Copy of the New 1940 Sherwin-Williams Home Decorator FREE!
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS

C. H. MARTIN CO.
11 No. Main Street Phone 16

Spanking
WHITE GLOVES
To accent Navy Blue this Spring.
HARRY G. EMMONS

DOVER

DAERIS AIR-CONDITIONED RESTAURANT and TEA ROOM
Cor. Central Ave. and Third St. Tel. 316
Delicious Food and Courteous Service—Pleasant Environment
Visit our Annex with your friends

WALK-OVER SHOES
for Men and Women
TREADEASY and VITALITY SHOES
for Women
All Spring Styles Now Ready
COME IN AND SEE THEM
H. E. HUGHES
Morrill Building Tel. 338-W

WEBB'S GROCERY
138 Washington Street
Groceries—Meats
Vegetables
We Deliver Tel. 73

MANCHESTER

Custom Made
Period Living Room Furniture
We are offering some very unusual prices on strictly Colonial Pieces.
The Doorway to Better Things
Tel. 1880
C. A. Hoitt Co.
Corner Valley and Wilson Streets

"FLEXEES"
Seven Basic Figure-Types
Including
The New Long Torso Foundations and Girdles
Let us fit you with your own Flexees figure type and the "fashionable" silhouette is yours.
Pariseau's, Inc.
1005 ELM STREET

Get Your Share of
Leavitt's Anniversary Values
This greatest Dept. Store is out to offer the most for your money on everything you want for spring. Come yourself. See how tremendous cash buying power and big volume low prices can save you money on every purchase.
LEAVITT'S

Brighten Up the Home with Paint and Paper. Save the surface and you save all. Special graining — all work carefully and expertly done.

C. O. POLSON
31 MASSABESIC STREET
Tel. Office 3146 Res. 4819-W

Stache
FLORIST
Cut Flowers of All Kinds
Potted Plants, Ferns, and Bulbs
Careful attention given each order
683 SECOND STREET PHONE 1261

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3447-J—daily 9 to 12 a. m. and 5 to 7:30 p. m. except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BE READY FOR SUMMER
See the
1940 ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS
Today
Twice the Cold at Half the Cost
Public Service Company of New Hampshire

Every Year More Men Swing to Clothing From Floyds
Charles M. Floyd Co.

FUR STORAGE
Repairing, Cleaning and Remodeling
Fur coats for sale and made to order. Silver fox neckpieces, scarfs and capes.
Phone 1850
McLANE & TAYLOR
621 Willow Street

WORLD RADIO
Philco Refrigerators
Newest Styles — All Sizes
E. T. CARBEE — *Proprietor*
1122 Elm Street Tel. 6043

Electrical Contractors
Electrical Appliances
No job too big or too small
A. L. FRANKS & CO.
1196 ELM STREET PHONE 667

Spring Lubrication
Now is the time to put your car in readiness for Spring and Summer driving. Buy Goodrich Tires here.
Jenney Service Station
Brook and Elm Streets

Books Stationery
Goodman's Bookstore
25 Hanover St.

SUN DRY
Cleaners and Dyers
108 MANCHESTER ST. TEL. 3520-W

Mrs. Sargent's Beauty Shop

A Permanent now will be nice all summer. Make your appointment now.
450 LAKE AVE.

"There was an old woman lived in a Shoe"
Most people we know usually do. If you get yours from Sheas You'll have comfort and style in many ways.
D. F. Shea Shoe Store
790 ELM STREET

DRAPERY SERVICE
Draperies, Curtains, Slip Covers
Window Shades
Venetian Blinds
O. J. Malmgren Co.
36 WEST CENTRAL

BULOVA WATCHES
The Right Time in a Smart Watch
"Your Dependable Jeweler"
George E. Pearson Co.
926 ELM STREET

Foot Smartness
LAIRD SCHOBER SHOES
$8.75
Designed to mould the foot with a sleek finished perfection. Spring Styles and Colors.
JAMES W. HILL CO.

NASHUA

Keep Your Wardrobe Up-to-Date FIRST
ANN'S DRESS SHOPPE
Prices Right on Coats, Dresses, Lingerie, Hosiery
31 West Pearl Street Tel. 432
Just Around the Corner from Main Street
Newest Fashion Creations
See Our Three-Piece Suits
Smart Dresses
THE SMART SHOP
169 Main Street Tel. 1190-W
Exclusive but not expensive

Electrical Contractors
Factory and House Wiring a Specialty
Electrical Appliances
NAKOS ELECTRIC ENGINEERING CO.
11 Temple Street Tel. 2660-W

PORTSMOUTH

Portsmouth Ice & Coal Co.
Reading Anthracite Coal
Full line of Petroleum Products
Tel. Portsmouth 86 24 Langdon St.

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW HAMPSHIRE

PORTSMOUTH (Continued)

SHAINES

For correctly fitted footwear for everyone, featuring Red Cross, Florsheim, Taylor Made Queen Quality and other Nationally Known Shoes

124 CONGRESS ST., PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Rhode Island

NEWPORT

Sunnyfields Farm Certified Milk — GRADE PASTEURIZED

Newport creamery — Tel. 389 — MILK, CREAM, BUTTER, EGGS, BUTTERMILK, BIRELEY'S ORANGEADE, CHOCOLATE, TOMATO JUICE, COTTAGE CHEESE

Turano's Beauty Shoppe
9 BROADWAY
Phone 3460

BOOKS OLD and NEW — PRINTS DOCUMENTS
NEWPORT BOOK SHOP, Inc.
115 Bellevue Avenue Tel. 2559
Autographs *Books*
Foreign Books *Bought and Sold*

HEINZ 57 VARIETIES
Adrian Delicatessen
GROCERIES AND FRUIT
32 Broadway
Tel. 3422
Open Sunday. Free delivery

BOSTON STORE
The King-McLeod Co.
Newport's Dry Goods Store
Phone 2300 Estab. 1877

Pat's Service Stations
(Thomas Patykewich, Prop.)
27 Caleb Earl St.
off Broadway
and One Mile Corner
Gas, lubrication, battery service and car washing

WICKFORD

The Wickford Garage
SUNOCO TYDOL
TEXAS ESSO
GREASING WASHING
Spotless Rest Rooms
Dock and Water Front Service
"At the Bridge" Wickford, R. I

Vermont

BRATTLEBORO

Barrows Coal Co., Inc.
High Grade Coal
Range and Furnace Oils
Tel. 952 Brattleboro, Vt.

Virginia

ALEXANDRIA

Alexandria's Finest Men's Wear Store
COHEN'S QUALITY SHOP
1104 King Street, Alexandria, Virginia
HART SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHES
SYLVAN COHEN Alex. 0656

Complete and Guaranteed Service for all makes of cars
Ford — Herby's Inc.
113 N. SAINT ASAPH STREET

Be Safed
use Southern's Service
Dependable and Quality Dry Cleaning
SOUTHERN DRY CLEANING CO.
ALEX. 60 IVY 1300

Choice Meats
JULIAN F. CHAUNCEY
City Market
ALEX. 1861
Satisfactory Delivery to All Parts of the City

ALEXANDRIA
Cleaners & Shoe Repairers
AGENCY *Palace Laundry*
711 King Street Phone ALex 2536
Delivery Service

SEFTON'S
Home made ice cream . . .60 qt.
Home made sherbets . . .50 qt.
Package . . . . . .30 qt.
139 S. Fairfax St. Tel. 0852

LYNCHBURG

LYNCHBURG'S OWN CHAIN
Old Dutch Cleanser
Bibee's
Choice Meats
Fruits Vegetables

Diamonds Watches Silverware
GIFTS
of All Kinds at
PHILLIPS BROS.
Phone 844 906 Main Street

LYNCHBURG (Continued)

Now in Lynchburg at
MILLNER'S
THE SHOPPING CENTER
Anna Wall Co-Ordinated Fashions

White Star Steam Laundry
TELEPHONE 812
We specialize in Washing Blankets and Window Shades
We also have
FINISHED FAMILY SERVICE
ROUGH DRY
THRIFTY SERVICE
WET WASH

NEWPORT NEWS

IT'S TIME FOR A NEW SPRING COAT
$16.95
NACHMAN'S

NORFOLK

For Information regarding other local and national advertisers phone 41212 9 to 11 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ALBRIGHT-HOPKINS FLOWERS, Inc.
111 W. Freemason St., Norfolk, Va.
Phone 27351
A Good Place to Buy Flowers

Modern Food Markets
PENDER'S
Stores Conveniently Located
Throughout Va. and N. C.

ROANOKE

HENEBRY & SON
Jewelers
209 Jefferson Street, Roanoke, Va.

THE COLONIAL-AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
Under Supervision United States Government
Member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Member of the Federal Reserve System

W. W. Pugh Co. Incorporated
DEPARTMENT STORE
FASHIONS
from head to toe to groom you and your family for your smartest season.
35 West Campbell Phone 9211

New Spring Arrivals at
JOSEPH SPIGEL, Inc.
We invite you to come in and look over the new Printzess Coats and Suits. We are appreciative of your patronage.

MAGIC CITY LAUNDRY, Inc.
"At Memorial Bridge"
Dial 8111 Roanoke, Va.

QUALITY PRODUCTS
Bush Flora Shoe Co.
Sole Agents for
Selby's Arch Preserver Shoes
Wilbur Coon Correct Shoes
Also
Wright Arch Preserver Shoes for Men

Propst-Childress Shoe Company
Beautiful Shoes, Hosiery too
304 S. Jefferson Street Dial 9269

A. R. MINTON Inc.
FRESH and CURED MEATS
POULTRY - EGGS
24 EAST CAMPBELL AVENUE
Phone 2-7205 Quick Service

HARDWARE
for Every Purpose
Roanoke Hardware Company
Dial 6246
109 W. Campbell Avenue
and 218 W. Salem Avenue

West Virginia

CLARKSBURG

CHEESMAN'S PAINT STORE
Wallpaper
Phone 3116 205 West Main St.

ALLMAN BROS.
Fancy Groceries
MEATS AND PRODUCE
Headquarters for Stokley's Finest Products
236 Milford St. Phones 74-75-76-77

HUNTINGTON

BAILEY'S CAFETERIA
GOOD FOOD
REASONABLE PRICES
EXCELLENT SERVICE
410-412 9TH STREET

For a Better Longer-Lasting Job—Use
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PAINTS-VARNISHES-LACQUERS-ENAMELS
1018 FOURTH AVENUE

WEST VIRGINIA — MORGANTOWN

CHICAGO BEAUTY SHOP
Morgantown's Oldest Beauty Salon
The Way to
LOVELIER HAIR
Dial 9325 Established 1917

Pleasant St. and Cobun Ave.
ASHTON
Esso
Complete service, washing, lubrication.
Telephone 9133

VIRGINIA LAUNDRY
DIAL 4393
170 Chestnut St., Morgantown, W. Va.
ALL KINDS OF LAUNDRY SERVICE
"Better Service" Our Slogan
LET US SERVE YOU

You Can Get a Good Meal Here for 50c
OUR CHARCOAL BROILED STEAK IS SPECIAL!
RICHARD RESTAURANT
W. B. and L. E. Richard, Proprietors
106 HIGH STREET

A Man's Shop
REINER and CORE
Men's Wear Tailoring
Morgantown, W. Va.

Canada

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-4290 5 to 7 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JAMES TASKER
HABERDASHER AND CLOTHIER
Importers, Christy's Hats, Mandlebergs Weathercoats, Irish Poplin Ties, English Gowns and Dress Wear
64 KING ST. E., WEST POST OFFICE

OTTAWA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-0478 9 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Smart Fashions
for every member of the family at
Bryson-Graham
COMPANY, LIMITED
"Ottawa's Oldest Department Store"

The Great Fur and Specialty Shop of Eastern Canada
DEVLINS
The Rt. Devlin Co. Limited
Customer confidence since 1869—is a matter of extreme pride with us
FURS
Ladies' or Gentlemen's Apparel of Distinction
72-76 Sparks St., Ottawa, Canada

Masson's
R. Masson & Son Limited
FINE SHOES of HOSIERY

Parker's
CLEANERS & DYERS
EST. 1876
LIMITED
Licensed Sanitone Cleaners
Expert Cleaning of Clothing and Household Furnishings.
Hemstitching, Buttons Covered, Button Holes, and other services.
8 Stores
250 Sparks Street Phone: 2-1751

The House of 1001 Suggestions
Ottawa Leather Goods Co.
126 Sparks St. -:- Dial 2-4656
"Everything in Leather"
GIFTS SOUVENIRS
HANDBAGS TRAVELING BAGS

CANADA BREAD CO. LIMITED
Makers of
THE FAMOUS BUTTER NUT BREAD
Rich as Butter—Sweet as a Nut
458 Catherine St., Ottawa 8-0600

When you have that Spring urge to Paint up, use Japalac Paint.
W. A. Rankin Ltd.
410-416 BANK STREET

GIBSON'S TAXI AND GARAGE
Washing—Repairs
Battery Service
225 Albert Street 2.2468

C.C.B.
Electric Works
Electric Range Repairs
Electric Supplies
PHONE 2-5706 378-380 BANK ST.

FOR CAREFUL CLEANING—PHONE:
Maple Leaf Cleaners
AD. 7411
Ask For Personal Service Operator No. 3
(MRS. J. CORLETT)

F. W. ARGUE LIMITED
Wood for Grate Fires
234 Bank Street 2-5777

ONTARIO — OTTAWA (Continued)

THE CITIZEN PUBLISHING CO., Ltd., invites readers of the Monitor who wish to support an Ottawa daily newspaper to subscribe for
THE EVENING CITIZEN

Insurance
ALLAN GILL & CO. Ltd.
Successors to
GILL, WELCH & MULLIGAN
LIMITED
140 Wellington St. 2-4823

TORONTO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hargrave 9574, Hours: 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NEW LIFE FOR LAST YEAR'S GARMENTS
Last year's Spring clothes will snap back to life again after "REVITALIZE" Dry Cleaning.
LLOYDBROOK 2161

TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS LIMITED
Always Ask for
CANADA BREAD
"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

PHONE CITY — Ford — ELGIN 5660
E. D. Maguire Motors
LIMITED
Authorized Ford Dealers
PORT CREDIT, ONTARIO
E. D. MAGUIRE Tels. 318-9

Hunt's
NEW IMPROVED BULK PAK ICE CREAM
Smoother—Creamier—Richer
Now a Full Pint for 22c
Choice of 12 Flavors
BULK ICE CREAM AT ITS BEST

The Hoodleigh
CAFETERIAS
RESTAURANTS
SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto

DONLANDS
DAIRY LIMITED
Richer and Better Dairy Products
City-Wide Service
250 Donlands Ave. GE 1145
Miss Puritan Says: Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and drycleaning?
PURITAN Call Me at KINGSDALE 5171
Laundress & Drycleaning Service
292 Brunswick Avenue

J. & W. R. SCOTT
LIMITED
Dupont at Davenport
GROCERIES, MEATS, FISH
FRUITS, VEGETABLES
You are assured of a good table economically with food from Scotts.
7 DIRECT PHONES MI 4691

"Character Clothes for Women"
Ira-Berg
Limited
1484 Yonge Street, Toronto

All Makes
Rebuilt, Repaired, Rented
We Service Office Machines
TAYLOR TYPEWRITER CO.
46½ FRONT ST. E.
41 WELLINGTON ST. E.
EL. 8671

J. E. Wainwright
Real Estate *Investments*
INSURANCE
1480 Danforth Ave. Toronto
Phone GE. 0263

Meadonia Private Residential Hotel
A quiet, convenient home for permanent or transient guests.
Kingsdale 1667-1669 252 Bloor St., W
(Just East of St. George St.)

HARRY YOUNG
Fine Footwear for Men and Women
6 ST. CLAIR E. HY. 4944

GOOD SHOES
for All Occasions
AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES, Ltd.
TORONTO

Ellen Bradley's Grill
7 Adelaide East
FOR BREAKFAST, LUNCH OR DINNER AND BANQUETS

ONTARIO — TORONTO (Continued)

Acme Farmers Dairy Ltd.

Milk, Cream
Butter
Ice Cream
Eggs
Midway 3541

DIONNE QUINTUPLETS
are drinking
GOLDEN CREST
supplied by
CITY DAIRY
Ki. 6151

Belyea Bros. LIMITED
PLUMBERS, STEAMFITTERS, TINSMITHS, ELECTRICIANS
City-Wide Service
Service Any Time, Anywhere

J. L. CHISHOLM
QUALITY SHOES
2282 Bloor St. W. Ly. 1967

TROY-LYNN
SMART SHOP
DRESSES GOWNS COATS
Tailored Suits Our Specialty
1004 ST. CLAIR AVE. W. ME. 4031

HARPER METHOD
Hairdressing
Efficient Operators for Styling Coiffures
1498 YONGE ST. (Upstairs) ROOM 7
Hyland 1638 EDNA REAMAN

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Elwood 1578 9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THE ROBERT SIMPSON MONTREAL LIMITED

FRENCH GLOVES
Make Simpson's your headquarters for beautiful French gloves — as so many Montrealers do! Ours is a thrilling collection of these superb, supple cleverly manipulated gloves, from the most famous French houses! Sketched, a clever black kid, daisy stitched in white kid.
$3.00
Simpson's
STREET FLOOR

THRIFT-STOP-SHOP
MEATS, GROCERIES
FRUITS, VEGETABLES
Knox *Sparkling* GELATINE
Use the Phone — We Deliver

ELMHURST MILK
Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Eggs
DEXTER 8401

Spring Furs
Jackets—Foxes—Sables
JAY WOLFE INC
MAKERS OF *"Quality Furs"*
1193 Phillips Square *BElair 3466
Scientific Cold Storage

COAL FUEL OIL — *DOllard 4601
Vipond-Tolhurst Coal
COMPANY LIMITED

QUALITY in EVERY DETAIL
Toilet Laundries Ltd.
WI. 5121

Scotts
RESTAURANT
1180 St. Catherine Street, West

QUEBEC — MONTREAL (Continued)

SHOP
Morgan's
When in Montreal
A Quality Store for 95 Years and A Quality Store Still
Ask for descriptive booklet of dinnerware and woolens it you contemplate visiting Montreal
HENRY MORGAN & CO., Limited

YOUR CAR?
Drive With Ease
consult
Hayes Garage
1179 Drummond St., Montreal
GENERAL REPAIRS
"Service That Satisfies"
MArq. 6926 Res. EL. 2284

AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES LIMITED
1111 St. Catherine West
FOOTWEAR
Moderately Priced
from 3.95 to 9.00

European

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.
Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box . . . BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

GOOD COMPANIONS now welcome passing or permanent guests of all ages. Reasonable, quiet, comfortable and central. Good meals optional. Miss Bannister, 30, Orsett Terrace, Hyde Park, London, W. 2. Tel. PAD. 3359.

CARS FOR HIRE

DAY AND NIGHT
PRIVATE CAR HIRE SERVICE
Telephone Putney 4455. Tariffs on Request. Private Car Sales, Maintenance and Supplies.

DRESSMAKING

"BIANCA" (Miss Bernardi)
SPECIAL MODEL GOWNS for every occasion
SOFT TAILORING a Speciality
223a, Upper Richmond Rd. Tel.: PUTney 4216

LONDON—Ladies' own materials used; renovations. MARGARET GRIEVE. 116a, Holland Rd., Kensington; 49 bus passes door. Park 6357

FLATS TO LET

LONDON: HAMPSTEAD—Self-contained furnished mansion-flat. Large room, kitchen, bathroom. Central heating. PUTney 0583 or Box W-1370, BCM-CSM London.

LONDON, W. 8—Attractive, sunny, upper Maisonette, unfurnished, 6 rooms, kitchen and bathroom; also ground floor Flat, 2 large rooms, kitchen and bathroom; garden. Resident Caretaker. Reduced rents short tenancy. SLO. 4780.

HOUSES TO LET

LONDON: Hendon—Small modern unfurnished house; 3 bedrooms, 2 sitting-rooms, usual offices, nice garden. Rent £2 per week inclusive. Box W-1345, BCM CSM, London.

INSURANCE

All Kinds of Insurance, Endowment Annuities, etc.
F. R. GARNETT
61 St. Leonards Court, East Sheen
London, S. W. 14 Tel. Prospect 4741

LAUNDRIES

LET THE LAUNDRY brighten and lighten your black-out by sending all your soiled linen to us; silks and woollies special attention; small repairs free of charge. THE ROYAL FRENCH LAUNDRY, 55 Packington Road, Acton, London, W. 3.

CROWN LAUNDRY FULHAM
PERFECT WORK—MENDING FREE
PLEASE WRITE OR RING MRS. JOYCE
NEWTON RENOWN 3127 35 MILES RADIUS

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

LONDON: 74, Inverness Ter., W. 2—Attractive bed-sitting rooms; H. and C. basins; meals optional; minute Hyde Park, buses, tubes. BAY 5627.

POST WANTED

EDUCATED woman, experienced running small modern house, desires position for same or similar work. Box W-938, BCM CSM, London.

LADY ARTIST offers companionship and cooperation, travel or otherwise. Box W-1546, BCM CSM London.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS

SECRETARIAL SERVICES—Shorthand typewriting; translations; staff; confidential work understandingly executed. H. CRAIG-KELLY, Ltd., 20 Moorgate, London, E. C. 2. MET. 3180.

ROOMS TO LET

LONDON: 10 Kensington Gardens Sq., W. 2. BAY. 1751—Furnished divan rooms, h. & c.; bed and breakfast, single from 22/6; meals optional.

LONDON: Kensington—Comfortable furnished rooms, double or single; quiet, homely; some meals if required; near Christian Science church. 45 Russell Rd., Western 0881.

LONDON: Unfurnished room in quiet, comfortable house. Constant hot water. Also small guest room. 'Phone BAY. 6002. 13, Brunswick Gardens, Kensington, W. 8.

SERVICE ROOMS

London — COMFORT, Quietness, Cleanliness can be found at 71 EATON TERRACE, S. W. 1. Nr. Victoria coach and railway stations.

LONDON—One of the nicest in Knightsbridge. Come and see 13 Beaufort Gardens, S. W. 3. Ken. 4740. Scottish Proprietrix. Nightly, from 6/6, weekly from 30/- inc. breakfast.

SERVICE SUITES

A PERFECT NO-TROUBLE HOME
An ideal for a NIGHT or a YEAR for visitors and those on "leave." Reduced terms. Completely self-contained FLATLETS and SUITES with EVERY convenience. Moderately priced pleasing catering. From 25/- all inclusive. 8-9 Lancaster Gate, London, W. 2. Pad. 8205-6-7.

TAILORING

25 YEARS' experience exclusive West End tailorine enables me to guarantee satisfaction; ladies' and gentlemen's own materials made up. M. D. HALTER, 87, Gt. Titchfield St. (1st floor), London, W. 1. Tel. Museum 0516.

AYERST & DALE TAILORS — NAVAL, MILITARY AND CIVIL
for the very best at moderate prices
9-10 Polebrook House, Golden Square, Regent St., London, W. 1. Gerrard 5187

TEA ROOMS

Meet for lunch or tea at
THE MONTROSE
43 New Oxford St., London, W. C. 1
Catering for Parties Temple Bar 7205

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

RYAN AND RYAN
Queens Elm Corner Church Street, Chelsea, London, Flaxman 2747
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS

FOR Houses and Flats in EALING consult LESLIE MINNIS & CO., F. V. A.
26 Bond St., Ealing, W. 5. Tel. 2127
Rents Collected Valuations

WOOLS

KNITTING WOOL in service colours, double, 4 and 3 ply, from 6½d. oz. skein. WOOL-SERVICE, 136 Cromwell Rd., London, S. W. 7. WES. 0016.

WOOLS—ART NEEDLEWORK
KNITTING WOOL in service colours.
G. CANNON, 176, Upper Richmond Road, Putney, London, S. W. 15

England

LONDON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Whitehall 9691 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday; Saturday, 9 a. m. to 12-45 p. m.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The House of
Charles H. Baber LTD.
for
Scientific Foot Fitting
No Feet Too Difficult for Us to Fit and Give Comfort
302-8 Regent Street, W. 1
Near Queens Hall

LESLEY, LAY & LESLEY
TAILORS AND BREECHES MAKERS
23, BUCKLERSBURY
3 door from Mansion House
QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, E.C.4.
PHONE, CITY 3930
RELIABLE GOODS — PERSONAL ATTENTION

TAGNEY & RANDELL
Limited

Tailors
10 Symons Street,
SLOANE SQUARE, S. W. 1.
The highest grade tailoring at very moderate prices.
Military Uniforms
Est. 1845 Sloane 1659

GARDENING
Planning, Planting, Upkeep
Everything for the Garden
C. RASSELL LTD.
80, Earls Court Rd., W. 8 Western 0181
Cut Flowers and Floral Designs

PHONES: EUSTON 4245 etc.
F. WARREN & CO'S GUARANTEED COALS
DRAYTON HOUSE, GORDON STREET, W.C.1

TOM HILL
28, Sloane Street, S. W. 1
Makers of
Fine Quality Leather Goods
High Grade Luggage
SLO 8969 EST. 1870

CHAS. HAYWARD
Hair Specialist
All kinds of artistic hairwork executed
The most up-to-date methods of Permanent Waving including the latest wireless method.
68 Queensway, Bayswater, W. 2
Bayswater 2615

PEARSALL'S
THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY
COAL
130/132 Westbourne Park Rd., W. 2
Phone Bayswater 3262 Estab. 1896

HATS
HELEN MAY
M. WHISTONDALE
12, Knightsbridge, S. W. 1 Sloane 6885
RENOVATIONS PUPILS TAKEN

HARTNOLLS
Printers and Stationers
BRIXTON 1084
Enquiries invited for Lecture and all kinds of Commercial Printing
50, Robsart Street, Brixton, S. W. 9

HERBERT B. PIKE
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hairdresser
PERMANENT WAVING
Steam Process. No Heater System
68 Gloucester Rd., S. W. 7
Potter & Moore's (St. George's Court)
Mitcham Lavender Tel. Western 2233

Groceries
Have you thought of coming to us? We will gladly serve you.
MRS. E. YOUNG
4, Campden Street, Kensington Church Street, W. 8

LONDON N.—Finchley

E. WIGHT & CO.
373 Regents Park Road, Finchley, N. 3
Tel. FIN. 2216/7
For Everything Electrical
RADIO AND TELEVISION
and at Hill Top, Muswell Hill, N. 10
Tel. Tudor 2143

LONDON N.W.—Hampstead

Beautiful *Fabrics* for CURTAINS AND LOOSE COVERS

Admirable range of artistic materials for Curtains and Loose Covers, including many interesting new designs in a wide variety of attractive colourings.
BOWEN & MALLON
183-187 Finchley Road, N. W. 3

LONDON E.—Leytonstone

You'll Want
NEW CURTAINS
and
LOOSE COVERS
for
BRIGHTER DAYS
at
BEARMANS
High Road, Leytonstone
Tel. Leytonstone 1131-6

ENGLAND

LONDON N. W. Temple Fortune

LINDON'S
(H. L. & R. N. SELDON)
General Drapers and Home Furnishers
11-13, Temple Fortune Parade, N. W. 11
Telephone SPEedwell 3221/6087

LONDON E.—Woodford

Warne's Ltd — Tailors—Hosiers and School Outfitters
128 George Lane and 122 High Road
Also at Leyton, Loughton, Chingford, Bromley, Kent, Upminster.

LONDON S. E.—Norwood

LINGERIE
Hosiery, Knitwear, Etc.
VERA COOKE
16, Crown Parade, Beulah Hill, S.E.19
Phone Gipsy Hill 2865

LONDON S. E. West Norwood

Furniture Removed from England to Anywhere on Earth
SHIPPING Days STORING
Modern Home Furnishers
WEST NORWOOD, LONDON, S. E. 27
Phone GIPsy Hill 1155

LONDON S. W. East Sheen

Agents for Viyella, Aertex and Chilprufe
A. C. FIELD
Fancy Draper
409, 411
Upper Richmond Rd.
East Sheen, S. W. 14
Phone Prospect 1260

LONDON S. W. Putney District and Barnes

W. GLOVER & SON, LTD.
Family Bakers and Confectioners
REFRESHMENT CONTRACTORS
Tel. PUTNEY 0705
Head Office—28 High St., Barnes, S. W. 13
Tel. PROSPECT 5104
Branches at
EAST SHEEN and ROEHAMPTON

The Personal Firm for the Best Milk and Dairy Service
HORNBY & CLARKE
Limited
Licensed Producers of Certified Milk
188 and 271 Upper Richmond Road, Putney
Tel. Putney 1206—65 Church Road, Barnes
S. W. 13. Tel. Riverside 1685
and at Ealing, Sheen, Kew and Richmond

HEY PRESTO Cleaners
SAME DAY SERVICE
401, Upper Richmond Rd., East Sheen S. W. 14
Tel. Prospect 1800
49a, Church Rd., Barnes, S. W. 13
Tel. Riverside 1800

Rudman & Co., Ltd.
FISHMONGERS and POULTERERS
130 High St., Putney, S. W. 15
Branches at
94 Church Road, Barnes
236 Upper Richmond Road, East Sheen
283 Upper Richmond Road, Putney Park
34 High Street, Roehampton
12 The Ridgway, Wimbledon
Telephone Putney 0592 Wimbledon 0068

LONDON W.— Ealing

Just the Laundry for You
The Ealing Hygienic Laundry
FELIX ROAD, EALING
Telephone Ealing 0223
De Luxe Service and Household 2/3 Per Dozen Service

Ireland

DUBLIN

PIM BROTHERS LTD
for excellent quality and splendid value in
FURNITURE CARPETS
LINOLEUM
Removals Carefully Carried Out by Trained, Experienced Men
FURNISHING SHOWROOMS
GEORGE'S STREET

BUY YOUR COAL
IRON, STEEL and CEMENT
at
HEITONS
18 Westmoreland Street

STEPHENS & BOURKE Ltd.
Court Shoe Makers
AGENTS FOR
Sir Herbert Barker, Cantilever and "Lotus" and "Delta" Shoes
26 Stephen's Green
14 College Green DUBLIN
216 Lr. Rathmines Road

Switzers
RESTAURANT
EXCELLENT MENU, MODERATE PRICES, LOUNGE ADJOINING
Soda Fountain—Lr. Ground Floor
Switzer & Co., Ltd. Grafton St., Dublin

LEVERETT & FRYE LTD.
Family Grocers and Provision Merchants
Head Office—36, Grafton St., Dublin
BRANCHES:
48 Highfield Road, Rathgar
21 Sandymount Green Dublin
50 Lower Drumcondra Road
Main St., Dundrum, Co. Dublin
56 Dublin St., Carlow
92 Clanbrassil St., Dundalk
112 O Connell St., Limerick

RATHFARNHAM

MILK
HUGHES BROTHERS LTD
HAZELBROOK DAIRY
RATHFARNHAM Phone TERENURE 136

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Little Chauncey

"He's going off the gold standard."

In Lighter Vein

"Lovely Chicken, Isn't It?"

"Why do you set such a tough chicken before me?" indignantly asked a young lady in a restaurant the other day.

"'Age before beauty,' always, you know, ma'am!" replied the tactful waiter.—East Sussex News.

The Sailor Was Overpaid

Robert Burns once arrived upon the quay at Greenock just in time to see a wealthy merchant being rescued from the harbor. After the merchant had recovered, he thanked the sailor and solemnly presented him a shilling.

The crowd which had collected protested loudly at the parsimony; but Burns stopped them, saying, "Leave him alone. The gentleman is, of course, the best judge of the value of his life."

Little Miss Dictator

A social worker met a little girl one morning, who appeared to be very unhappy.

"What seems to be troubling you, dear?" she inquired.

The child burst out, "I don't care. It isn't fair. It isn't fair!"

"What isn't fair, dear? Tell me about it."

"Well, it isn't fair! My dad bosses my mother, an' my mother bosses my brother, an' my brother bosses my sister, an' my sister bosses me, an' I don't have anybody to boss—an' it isn't fair!"

Where Would You Find—

1. Vancouver Island?
2. Emory University?
3. Grosvenor Square?
4. Valley Forge?
5. The Maelstrom?
6. An orchestra conducted by José Iturbi?
7. The Champs Elysées?
8. The capital of Idaho?
9. Loa Viaduct?
10. The country of which Dr. Phillip Etter is President?

(Answers appear on this page)

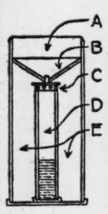
Did You Ever Wonder

How a Rain Gauge Is Constructed and How It Operates?

H. S., of San Francisco, Calif., writes, "Kindly explain how a rain gauge is constructed and how it operates."

Rainfall may be measured by a very simple device. All that is required is a flat-bottomed container with perpendicular sides placed on a level surface that is fully exposed to the rain. The depth of the water collected should be measured with a very thin, small ruler because a thick measuring stick would raise the level of the water in the container and result in an incorrect reading.

Because of the difficulty of measuring small amounts of precipitation accurately by the above method, another type of rain gauge


A
B
C
D
E
"A" HAS TEN TIMES THE AREA OF "D", SO 1/10 OF AN INCH OF RAIN WILL FILL "D" TO A DEPTH OF ONE INCH— IF THE RAINFALL IS SO HEAVY THAT "D" WILL NOT HOLD IT ALL, THE WATER OVERFLOWS INTO RESERVOIR "E" THROUGH HOLES AT "C," JUST BELOW FUNNEL "B"—GAUGE NOT SELF-RECORDING.

has been devised which consists of two cans or containers. The upper (and larger) can gathers the rainfall and, through a funnel in its bottom, passes the water to a smaller can below. The two containers are so proportioned that 1-10 of an inch of rainfall will result in an inch of water being collected in the small can.

There are also self-registering types of rain gauges. One type has a device known as a "tipping bucket" which is divided into two compartments and tips to the right and left alternately, according as the right or left compartment becomes filled with water. The tipping bucket dumps the water automatically as soon as 1/100 of an inch of rain has fallen. The action of dumping or tipping also actuates an electrical recording apparatus which keeps track of the number of hundredths of an inch of rainfall the shower or storm may produce.

Another self-registering type of rain gauge is essentially a weighing machine. It automatically records every ounce of rain or the equivalent depth of rainfall on a sheet of paper that is wound around a drum or cylinder. As in the recording barometer, the drum is made to revolve by clockwork.

Exact data regarding the amount of precipitation is of great value, particularly as to the amount of rainfall and snowfall at the headwaters of important waterways and sources of irrigation water.—**W. P. Keasbey.**

Daily Anecdote

A Song

Wandering along a country road one day a young woman stopped at a tiny cottage and asked for a drink of water. A quiet, elderly woman served her, and encouraged by the friendliness of the visitor, related a story of poverty and misfortune. During the conversation the name of Jenny Lind, then at the zenith of her career, was mentioned.

"Have you ever heard her?" asked the woman of her guest.

"Yes," replied the young wayfarer, "I, too, am a singer, and if you like, will sing you one of her songs."

Concluding her song, the unknown singer remarked, "Now you may say you have heard Jenny Lind sing."

Then she pressed a five-pound note into her listener's hand, and departed before the astonished woman could offer her thanks.

A Verse for Today . . .

The earth is the Lord's, and the fulness thereof; the world, and they that dwell therein.
—Ps. 24:1.

Sanskrit Proverbs

Having crossed yourself, get others across.

He who looks upon all living beings as upon himself, sees.

They know not their own defects who search for the defects of others.

Keeping away from the mire is better than washing it off.

A reasonable word should be received even from a child or a parrot.

The gem of learning is great wealth. It cannot be shared by cousins, nor lost by robbery, nor exhausted by liberality.

Hospitality is commanded to be exercised, even toward an enemy, when he cometh to thine house. The tree does not withdraw its shadow, even from the woodcutter.

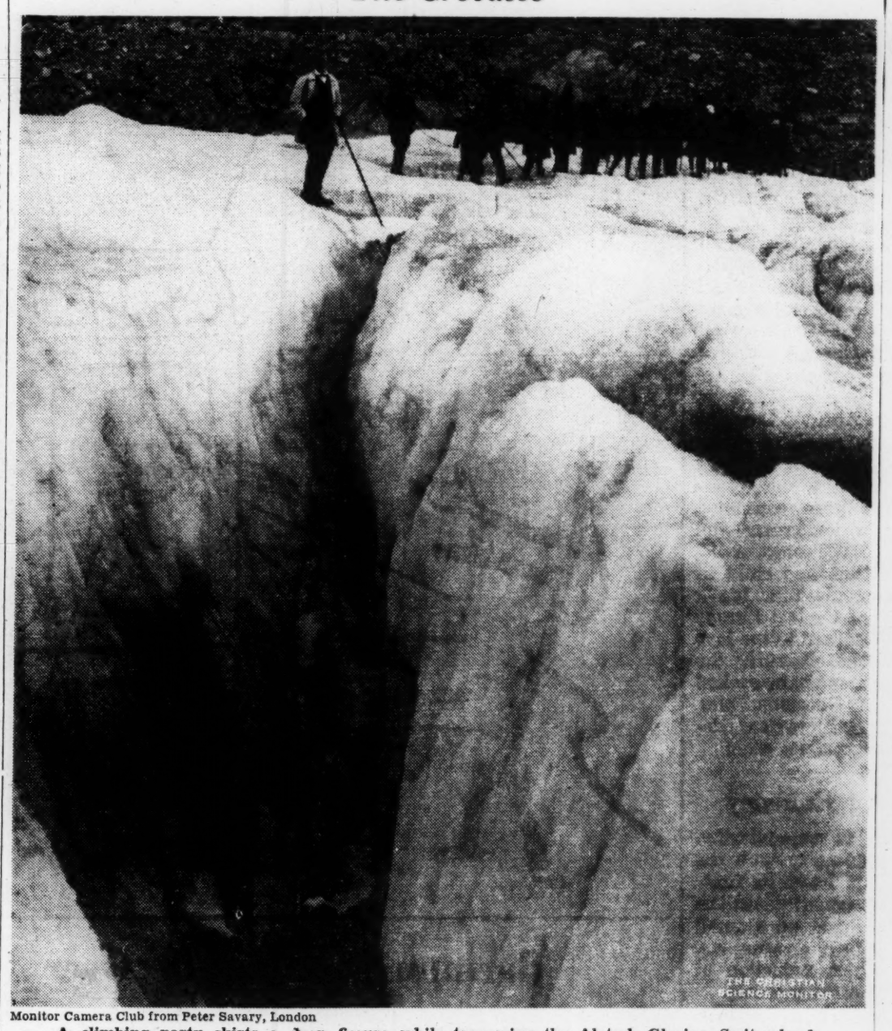
A chariot will not go on one wheel.

Brevities

Brubaker in the New Yorker: Mayor La Guardia made an ill-advised attempt to beautify our city by improving women's hats. Perhaps he had better stick to something simple, like the reforestation of Sixth Avenue.

Milwaukee Journal: The Far Eastern peoples, too, are learning the nicer names for things. They no longer "retreat," but withdraw to a previously prepared position.

The Crevasse



Monitor Camera Club from Peter Savary, London

A climbing party skirts a deep fissure while traversing the Aletsch Glacier, Switzerland

Vocations

Cement Incinerators

An elderly man who has some knowledge of cement work, goes about suburban neighborhoods offering to build cement incinerators in back yards and gardens. These incinerators serve a very practical purpose and far surpass the customary iron ones.

Usually, he builds them out of sight back of a garage or behind a hedge or trees. This work keeps him busy, and he is well compensated.—D. E. M., Collingswood, N. J.

Daily Quotation

DIGNITY consists not in possessing honors, but in the consciousness that we deserve them.—ARISTOTLE.

It Has Been Said of Beauty

The beauty seen is partly in him who sees it.—Bovee.

I pray thee, O God, that I may be beautiful within!—Socrates.

To cultivate the sense of the beautiful is one of the most effectual ways of cultivating an appreciation of the divine goodness.—Bovee.

In all ranks of life the human heart yearns for the beautiful; and the beautiful things that God makes are the gifts to all alike.—Harriet Beecher Stowe.

Never lose an opportunity of seeing anything that is beautiful; for beauty is God's hand writing—a wayside sacrament. Welcome it in every fair face, in every fair sky, in every fair flower, and thank God for it as a cup of blessing.—Emerson.

Pronunciation Of Proper Names In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided for the exclusive use of The Christian Science Monitor by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright 1934, by G. & C. Merriam Company.

Bolm, Adolph (ä'-dôlf bôlm)—Distinguished Russian dancer and choreographer.

Bose, Subhas Chandra (sōōb-häsh' chūn'-drŭ bōs')—Leader of the extremist group of the All-India National Congress.

Castro, Gen. Armando (är-män'-dō kä'-strō)—Commander-in-Chief of Chile's air forces.

Fontanne, Lynn (lĭn fŏn-tän')—Contemporary actress.

Honkonen, Jallu (yäl'-lōō hŏng'-kō-nĕn)—Secretary of the Finnish War Veterans in America.

Keikisalmi (kā'-kĭ-säl'-mĭ)—Finnish town containing great sulphite and sulphate cellulose mills, now in the possession of Russia.

Lingshan (lĭng'-shän')—Chinese stronghold recently captured by the Japanese.

Muto, Maj. Gen. Akira (ä'-kĭ-rä mōō'-tō)—Director of the Japanese Army's Military Affairs Bureau.

Peñaranda, Gen. Enrique (ân-rē'-kā pā'-nyä-rän'-dä)—Newly elected President of Bolivia.

Vallee, Rudy (rōō'-dĭ văl'-ĭ)—Radio star.

From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:

Athlone, Earl of (ăth-lōn')—New Governor General of Canada.

Monckton, Sir Walter (mŭngk'-tŭn)—Chief British Censor.

Saimaa Canal (sī'-mä)—Waterway linking the Finnish lake system with the sea at Viborg, now in Russian hands.

Key: āle, chāotic, cāre, ădd, ăccount, ärm, àsk, sofà; ēve, hēre, èvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makēr; īce, ill, charity; ōld, ōbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sôft, cŏnnect; fōōd, fo͝ot; out, oil; cūbe, ûnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menü; chair; go; sing; then, thin; nature, verdûre; ĸ=ch in G. ich, ach; boN; yet; zh=z in azure.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Widened Sociability

Wellesville, Kan.

Contrary to the usual conception of remote, isolated living in farming communities, most country districts have a well-established social life, which usually centers round the school.

In the community surrounding one country town, the patrons of the various district schools have regular programs on Friday nights, and put on plays which are coached by the teacher or some gifted resident of the neighborhood.

After the play has been given in the home schoolhouse, the members of the cast go to neighboring districts and repeat it. This exchange goes on all winter long. Many of the schools also maintain their own orchestras. Light refreshments are usually served, and a happy but informal atmosphere pervades.

Last year the town offered its City Hall for the use of the country districts, free of charge. Each district in turn gave its program there, the townspeople and the country people all coming together to form the audience. These evenings proved very enjoyable and resulted in a widened and friendlier acquaintance throughout the whole territory.

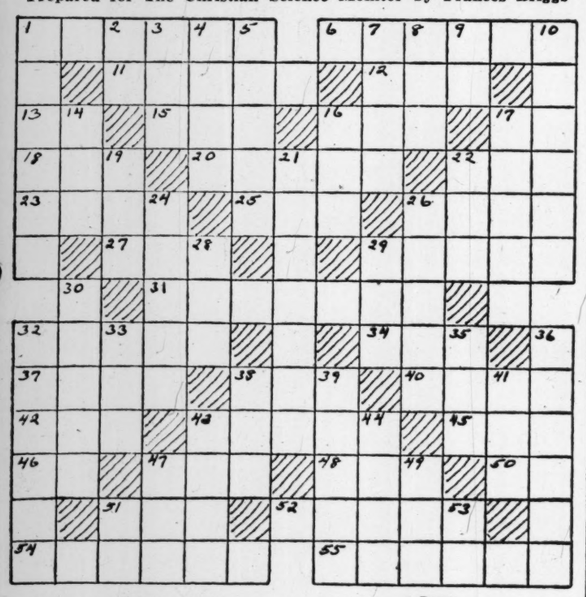
Where Would You Find—

(Answers)

1. A large island off British Columbia, Canada; 16,400 square miles.
2. Atlanta, Georgia.
3. A fashionable square in London, east of Hyde Park; laid out before 1716.
4. A village in southeastern Pennsylvania, where the Revolutionary Army encamped during the winter 1777-1778.
5. A whirlpool off the northwestern coast of Norway. During severe storms from the west, the current runs continually to the east at the rate of 6 knots an hour, without changing direction for the rising and falling tide.
6. Mr. Iturbi conducts the Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra.
7. A beautiful avenue and the gardens surrounding it in Paris, extending from the Place de la Concorde to the Place de L'Etoile.
8. Boise.
9. A lattice-girder iron railway bridge of Bolivia, South America, across the canyon of Loa at an altitude of 10,000 feet above sea level.
10. Switzerland.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—Who was Jacob's first-born child?
6—Where is Vienna?
11—What were sown at night in a certain parable?
12—What is a river of Yugoslavia?
13—Where is Culpeper (abbr.)?
15—Equality in any contest is what?
16—In speaking of Biblical Miletus, what possessive pronoun would you use?
17—What State is east of Connecticut (abbr.)?
18———— Harbor City is in New Jersey.
20—What is first name of author of "The Old Maid"?
22—In what month was Paderewski born (abbr.)?
23—"Into each life some —— must fall."
25—Who was mother of Seth?
26—What is a town of Arizona?
27—Where is Trondheim (abbr.)?
29—What is a commune of France?
31—Strawberry plants have what?
32—According to Shelley, who "are the hierophants of an unapprehended inspiration"?
34—Who is hero of a Kipling novel?
37—What are used to make a groundwork for plastering (sing.)?
38—What animal accompanied the Seven Sleepers?
40—David took refuge from Saul in what?
42—What is a city of Oklahoma?
43—Who was father of the prophet Hosea?
45—Siesta is what?
46—Exists.
47—What do you call Japanese games of forfeits?
48—What is unit of energy of work?
50—Symbol for cerium is what?
51—What is an extinct bird of New Zealand?
52—What was George Eliot's real name?
54—What American portrait painter was born in 1755?
55—A horse is what?

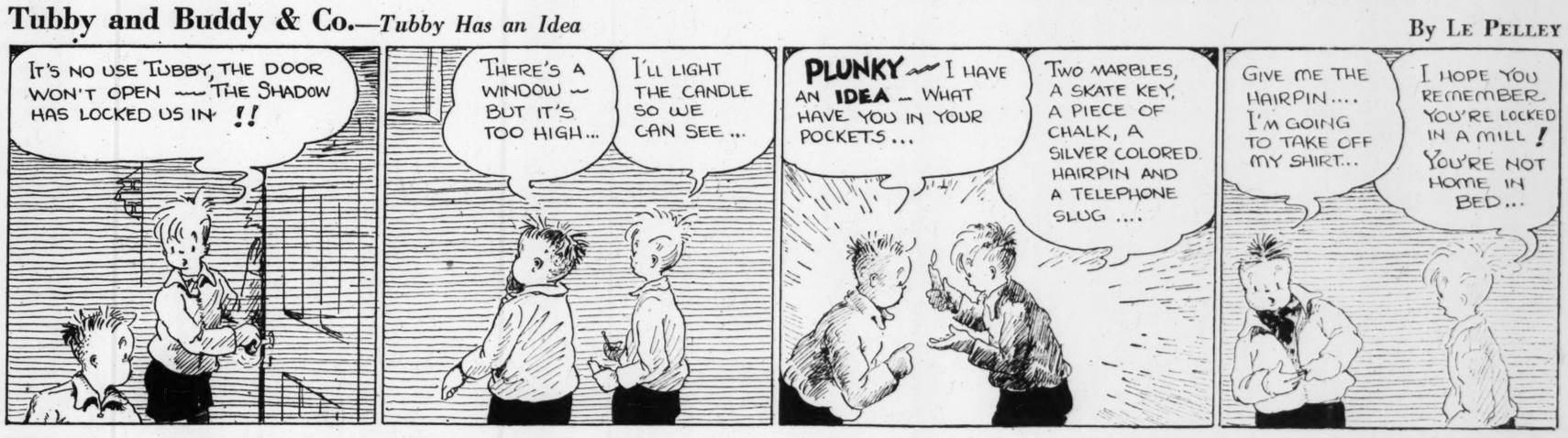
Down

1—What is name of a department of northern Uruguay?
2—Where is Nephi (abbr.)?
3—What is something used in cricket?
4—Dunkirk, N. Y., is on what lake?
5—What is a commune of Netherlands?
7—Who was wife of Boaz?
8—What is a commune of Belgium?
9—Symbol for natrium is what?
10—What is capital of Armenia?
14—What is a Turkish title of respect?
16—What noun suffix denotes "one of a party"?
17—What is used in driers for oils?
19—Female kangaroo is called what?
21—Who is hero of a novel by Scott?
22—Where is Pawnee City (abbr.)?
24—If you were in Trinidad, Colorado, in what direction would you travel to reach Pueblo?
26—What would you get from a balalaika?
28—Where is Stavropol (abbr.)?
29—What celebrated vessel was built of gopher wood?
30—What are pointed rods used to urge on a beast?
32—Tartans wear what?
33—What is 7th letter of Greek alphabet?
35—A soudagur is an owl, man, or bat—which?
36—What is a city of Wisconsin?
38—Where is Fyn (abbr.)?
39—What is a commune of Tuscany, Italy?
41—What is a commune of Hungary?
43—What animal do you associate with Goldilocks?
44—The dinar is gold currency unit of what place?
47—What is a timber tree of Hawaii?
49—African antelope is what?
51—What is 12th letter of Greek alphabet?
53—What is a river of China?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Tubby Has an Idea*

By LE PELLEY


IT'S NO USE TUBBY, THE DOOR WON'T OPEN — THE SHADOW HAS LOCKED US IN !!
THERE'S A WINDOW — BUT IT'S TOO HIGH...
I'LL LIGHT THE CANDLE SO WE CAN SEE...
PLUNKY — I HAVE AN IDEA — WHAT HAVE YOU IN YOUR POCKETS...
TWO MARBLES, A SKATE KEY, A PIECE OF CHALK, A SILVER COLORED HAIRPIN AND A TELEPHONE SLUG....
GIVE ME THE HAIRPIN.... I'M GOING TO TAKE OFF MY SHIRT...
I HOPE YOU REMEMBER YOU'RE LOCKED IN A MILL! YOU'RE NOT HOME IN BED...

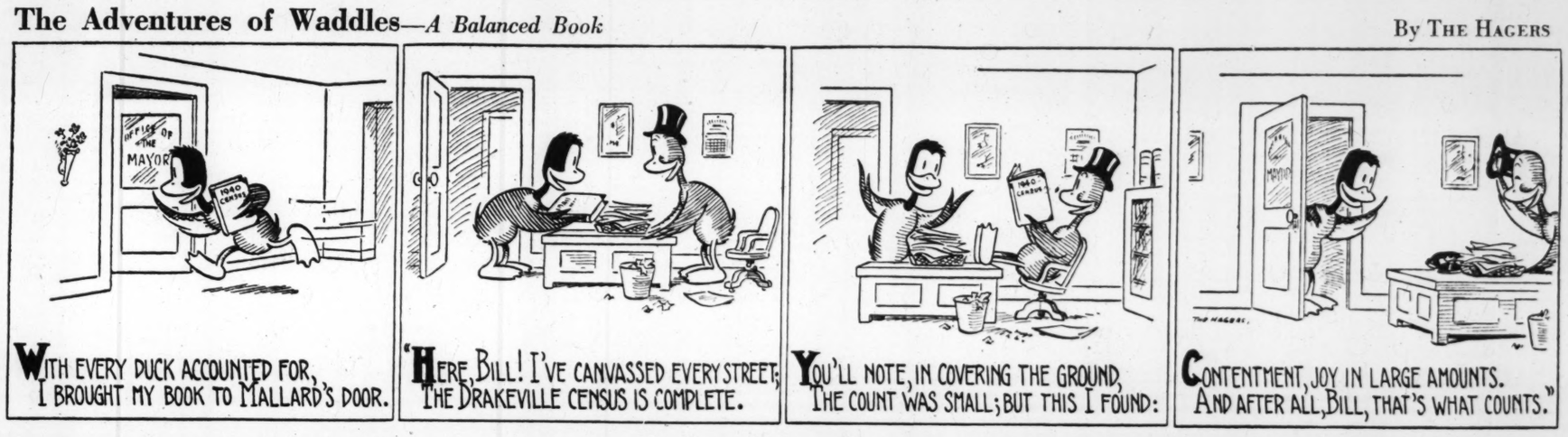
The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Antiques*

By RODGERS

ANTIQUE SHOP
Yesterday the Simpsons took a ride in the car and stopped at an antique shop, or something like that—
Mrs. Simpson bought an old chair that looked as if it were about ready to fall apart—
And why she is so pleased about it I don't know—
And would you believe it? No-one in the house is allowed to sit in it!
Rodgers

The Adventures of Waddles—*A Balanced Book*

By THE HAGERS


OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
1940 CENSUS
WITH EVERY DUCK ACCOUNTED FOR, I BROUGHT MY BOOK TO MALLARD'S DOOR.
"HERE, BILL! I'VE CANVASSED EVERY STREET; THE DRAKEVILLE CENSUS IS COMPLETE.
YOU'LL NOTE, IN COVERING THE GROUND, THE COUNT WAS SMALL; BUT THIS I FOUND:
CONTENTMENT, JOY IN LARGE AMOUNTS. AND AFTER ALL, BILL, THAT'S WHAT COUNTS."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1940 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

"Friends . . . But—"

Already it is plain that for Scandinavians, even for those who may escape active conflict, the price of Nazi "protection" is going to be high. The words of Gen. Leonhard Kaupisch, commander of the German forces in Denmark, are unconsciously illustrative: "We have come as friends. . . . But naturally nothing must happen that is counter to German interests."

It should be recognized that the Berlin Government will endeavor to avoid arousing more ill will and that controls will be as light as possible. But what is possible, given the nature of Nazi rule and the necessities of war? General Kaupisch said his forces came "not to put hardships on the Danish people, but to protect them." Yet already between 50,000 and 75,000 foreign troops are quartered on the Danish people. Already food is rationed. And anyone who has experienced the difference between German and Danish food in recent years can understand what the strain must be on Nazis if the Danes are allowed to eat.

Is it possible that Danish supplies of all kinds will not be required for the German war machine—and on German terms? If not, where can they be sold? And what of supplies now imported? Even the Danish cows will feel the severe pinch of Nazi economy unless some substitute is found for imported fodder.

What happens to Scandinavian shipping? Norway's merchant marine ranks third in the world. Norway is now an Ally, most of her 4,000,000 tonnage will serve the Allies. Sea commerce is a vital factor in the national economies of Denmark and Sweden. Danish ships, most of them in foreign ports, will be taken over by the Allies. Stockholm has already ordered Swedish ships into neutral ports. Will the Allies permit any territory controlled by Germany to trade with the rest of the world? No hardships!

Worse than totalitarian control of goods and material things is totalitarian domination of mental and moral life. Already concentration camps are reported set up in Denmark for Jews and German refugees—in Denmark the free and tolerant! From Oslo comes news of executions for sabotage, Norway's first executions in 100 years. The press is being "co-ordinated," the largest papers closed down to make room for the organ of Major Quisling, Norwegian Nazi. The only foreign news permitted is from Berlin. In the occupied areas the Constitution is being revised to permit only one party. "Nothing . . . counter to German interests"!

Anyone who has known the freedom, the kindliness, the justice, the civilized decency of the Scandinavian countries must be saddened by this spectacle. But everyone watching it must be newly aware that the question of whether might or right is to rule in the world is no local issue and that there is no room for genuine friendliness in totalitarianism.

Rumania Talks Back

When a State of Germany's size and reputation capitulates to a State like Rumania, it is indeed news. But that happens about as often as a man bites a dog. Reports out of Bucharest that Germany has "bowed" to Rumanian terms in a trade dispute are therefore not particularly impressive.

The dispute concerned the trade arrangements between Germany and Rumania. The Third Reich keeps continuous pressure on Rumania in order to assure the German armies of as much oil as may be squeezed out of Germany's small neighbor. Other raw materials also are involved.

Wherever the German barter system operates, continuous negotiations accompany trade. Sometimes, no doubt, one side yields a point, sometimes the other. Lately the German negotiators have had to work with a shrinking list of merchandise which Germany can offer Rumania in return for Rumanian products. On purely commercial grounds Rumania naturally would resist the increasingly unfavorable terms.

But resistance may have political consequences, against which Rumania needs to keep intact the balance which British guarantees already provide. This fact would account for the Rumanian claims to a "victory" over Germany at the council table. Obviously such reports are for consumption elsewhere than in Germany.

At the moment Balkan floods would provide Rumania with excuses if Berlin inquired about delayed deliveries. But German authorities would want to know something about those strange reports from Bucharest—unless they already did know, which is the very possibility that makes the reports unimpressive.

No Cone Control

Imagine what the youngsters of Pennsylvania—and there are five or six million of them—might do if some authority should decree that they were to have no more ice cream cones! Or, at most, one or two a year. We say Pennsylvania because this State led all the States of the Union in consumption of ice cream last year, which would indicate that Pennsylvania children are the champion cone consumers of all time. And we envisage such a decree because millions of young people, beyond babyhood—from the Rhine to Russia and from the Baltic to the Alps—are practically deprived of dairy products largely because of military activities.

Pennsylvania last year consumed 160,000,000 quarts of ice cream—the equivalent of 1,920,000,000 cones, or 192 for every man, woman, and child in the Keystone Commonwealth. It's a pity the youngsters of Central Europe have never been introduced to the joys of the ice cream cone. Consider the revolt against war that might be evoked were millions of young Germans, Poles, Czechs, Slovaks, and Moravians deprived of 192 ice cream cones each!

Air Safety and Economy

President Roosevelt's reorganization order proposing to do away with the Air Safety Board and leave its functions to the Civil Aeronautics Authority seems to have stirred up a small hornets' nest. Actually it presents one of the questions which reduction of Federal bureaucracy often presents.

Assistance to aeronautics and regulation of air transport are among the more recently added functions of the Federal Government, and the agencies charged with these duties have expanded rapidly in personnel and expenditures. If economy can be achieved by consolidating bureaus and centralizing responsibility, this mushrooming field would seem a place to apply the precepts. This apparently is what the President has done, saving a couple of top salaries.

But is that all there is to it? A few weeks ago Senator Robert A. Taft posed a query as to whether the National Advisory Council on Aeronautics, among a number of other Federal agencies, was a necessary institution. Mr. Roosevelt immediately came to the defense of the Council by saying that it fosters research which contributes enormously to the development and safety of air travel.

If this is true of the Council, it seems just as strikingly true of the Air Safety Board. Some years ago when the Aeronautics Division of the Department of Commerce was its own investigation agency, a rather bad situation arose, represented in a series of crashes. The Air Safety Board was set up with independent authority to investigate such occurrences and to place the responsibility where it might belong, whether on the operating company, the plane manufacturer, the pilot, or on the Government units supposed to maintain airway aids, to test airworthiness of planes, or to make flying regulations.

On these various points the Board has made some significant reports. Men who fly the ships believe its presence has had something to do with the magnificent safety record of air lines in the United States during the last year. Once more Economy presents the question, How far do Americans wish the Government to curtail new functions?

Give It a Home

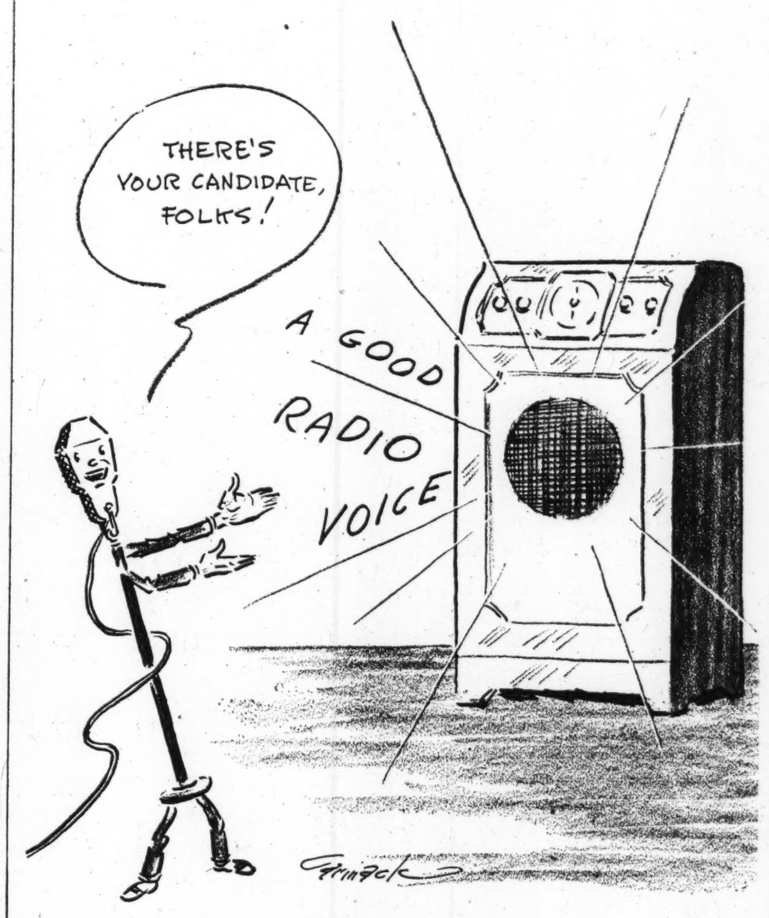
Taking as its keynote, "Economy begins at home," the Boston Chamber of Commerce combines self-sacrifice with wisdom in advising Massachusetts to take the initiative in the country by refraining from demands on the Federal Government for new public works

This rare renunciation of easy money is based on the conviction of the Chamber's Federal tax experts that the present spending for public works is excessive. They also point out that pious protests against the vast expenditures in general mean nothing if local appeals continue everywhere. And finally, they feel that if a start toward government economy in this field is ever to come, some specific community must make it. So, while it is hard to turn the back on Santa Claus, the Boston men recommend, "Let's do it ourselves, right here in our own State."

It is such self-restraint and concern for the public welfare that makes democracy workable. The Boston plea for economy at home, before other States do likewise, comes naturally from a city which gave so liberally to the founding of the Nation.

Economy in America should have many homes—forty-eight if they be counted by States.

Too Simple



Barnum Brought Me Over

A Royal Rebuke—VII

In Berlin, the Greatest Show on Earth received quite a snub and it was administered by no less a personage than the exregal individual now residing at Doorn. Others wearing imperial and kingly crowns found the American circus good fun; several bestowed on Bailey decorations; but it was reserved for Wilhelm to give the showman the chilly shoulder.

The Kaiser was peeved before we ever reached his capital. The wording of some of the show's advertising bothered His Majesty. This is what happened. When the Greatest landed from America in Britain a bright young press-agent had a brainwave and coined an advertising slogan. It ran, "We have conquered America and we come to conquer Britain." It was cheeky and it went over big. Britishers from Land's End to John O'Groats roared over it as another amusing bit of blooming Yankee bluff. The mock challenge was later translated into all the other languages met with in the European countries and everywhere it provoked grins and chuckles. With one exception. The Fatherland objected or, at least, its supreme War Lord did. It didn't fit with *Deutschland über alles* at all, this brand of transatlantic witticism.

So, shortly after the city of Hamburg was "billed" (that being our first stand in Germany), a curt command was received by the circus management notifying it that this line in its publicity was regarded with royal disfavor. The posters had to be destroyed and replaced by others whose sentiment was less distressing to the occupant of Potsdam. This little international incident cost the circus quite a few thousand dollars to replace all the printed material for use in Germany which carried the offending legend. The Kaiser was the only ruler in Europe who did not attend a performance of the Greatest and it was related that when the imperial carriage passed the circus grounds in Berlin during the show's stay in that city the kingly gaze was haughtily turned another way.

Generally speaking, in most countries the authorities did their best to soften the regulations; in fact courteously exempted the American circus from many rules their own amusement enterprises had to observe. Barriers were frequently let down for the Greatest to make its path easier. In Germany, however, in all cities, an official from the Rathaus presented, with much clicking of heels, interminable sets of ordinances which had to be rigidly observed before municipal permission was accorded for the doors of the show to open.

It just wasn't any good explaining that in a record extending over many years in many lands not a single visitor to the circus had been fatally hurt or seriously injured. In Braunschweig, after the seating had all been set up, a committee of corpulent city officials from the *Bürgermeister* stomped heavily up and down the bleachers to test how firm they were. Of course, the seats stood the test. Notwithstanding, the city inspectors ordered both ends of each bleacher—many thousands, of course—to be wired down to the stringers and jacks on which they rested. Bailey balked at the silly and totally impractical idea. Braunschweig, to the chagrin and resentment of thousands of its good citizens, did not see the Greatest. We rushed out bulletins which were speedily posted all over the city informing the public that the circus found itself compelled to refuse to submit to an unnecessary demand. To accede, even if it had been possible, would have made a dangerous precedent. The time element alone would have made such a procedure impossible on one-day stands.

A much less serious command was received by the show in a Bavarian town. There on our arrival, an impressive and weighty document, tied up with great red seals, was handed to us immediately on arrival. After careful translation had been made of this frightening piece of parchment the circus learned that, among many ponderously-worded clauses, was one which solemnly declared that "in the event of fire the circus was to take immediate steps to put it out."

WILLIAM MACDONALD

(To be continued)

Mirror of World Opinion

He Has to Face It

When a historical film is made in Soviet Russia the former baker Evdakov is called in to play the role of the Russian Czar Nicholas II. His striking resemblance to the former Autocrat of all the Russians was a curse to him during the days of the Czar The secret police haunted him and he was forced to cut his beard. Today no one is interested except for an occasional Soviet motion picture director in search of a czar. —*Scribner's Commentator Magazine.*

The United States Watches and Wonders

AN INTIMATE MESSAGE FROM WASHINGTON

By J. Roscoe Drummond

Nothing in Washington last week seemed really urgent or vital or even readable when measured by the impact of the accelerated war in Europe. Every correspondent wrote his dispatches with one eye on his typewriter and the other on the news-agency ticker which carried an almost unbroken sequence of bulletins from Denmark, Norway, and Sweden while American news waited its time.

When President Roosevelt sent to Congress his latest reorganization bill proposing an integration of Government departments which originally was criticized as a threat of executive dictatorship, the story received a quiet little headline deep on the inside pages of the metropolitan newspapers. When Mr. Dewey won his second significant primary victory over Senator Vandenberg in his rampant race for the Republican nomination, he had to be content with a few hours of front-page display before the battle of Narvik or of Oslo Fjord crowded Presidential politics to a short column opposite the financial page.

This vivid, thorough, energetic coverage of the war undoubtedly reflects initiative of the American press. But it also reflects something of the profound concern of the American people with the grim course of events in Europe.

What, then, does it really mean to neutral United States to see two more neutrals, Denmark and Norway, caught in the maelstrom of the Nazi onrush and a third, Sweden, imperiled by the invasion of its neighbors? What does it mean to American peace, American freedom, American security and well-being to have the innocent and independent democracies of Scandinavia become the latest casualties of the war?

* * *

The Government and the people of the United States are asking these questions and others like them. The answer is not fully clear but it is apparent that the war is becoming more than something to read about in the headlines and more than something to talk about at the dinner table. The extension of the war to its new theater of action, the stepping up of its tempo, produced these immediate results in Washington:

The Government promptly applied all of the prohibitions of the Neutrality Act to Denmark and Norway, banning American shipping from all Scandinavian ports.

The Treasury acted to prevent Danish and Norwegian property in the United States from being forced into the hands of the German Government.

The State Department placed an additional 25 per cent duty on all imports from Denmark so that the Reich may not be able to use its new "protectorate" as a means of avoiding the higher duty which already applies to Germany and its other "protectorates," Austria, Czechoslovakia and Poland.

The White House asked the American Red Cross to be ready to give relief to the 17,000 Eskimo inhabitants of Greenland, which is dependent upon its mother-country, Denmark, for vital food supplies. This is an humanitarian act of profound political importance because it may well prevent this Western Hemisphere island from becoming an economic dependency of Germany which, by seizing Denmark established for the first time in history a technical claim to North American continental territory.

The President twice urged the American people to weigh carefully the force and meaning of this latest turn to the war, once when he was returning to Washington from Hyde Park immediately after Denmark and Norway had been occupied and again at his Friday press conference when he was describing Denmark's island possession, Greenland, as being more related to America than to Europe.

Later in a formal statement, focusing the moral judgment of the world on this violation of the rights to independence and self-government of the two Scandinavian countries, Mr. Roosevelt "reiterated with undiminished emphasis" the United States' "disapprobation of such unlawful exercise of force."

Final decision was taken to give the Allied warplane orders priority in production, to release the latest and most superior type of aircraft and to hasten delivery.

The House speeded to enactment the huge 1940 naval expansion bill, providing an appropriation of $655,000,000, the Senate prepared for early action, the Navy Department acted to step up construction on ships already authorized.

* * *

These are some of the deep and disturbing repercussions which promptly followed the entry of German troops into Copenhagen and the dropping of German bombs upon Oslo.

What do these events mean in terms of American living and American liberty? Can the United States, should the United States implement its "disapprobation of such unlawful exercise of force?" What is America's role in controlling the conflicting forces whose shadows reach nearer to the Western Hemisphere than ever before? What can the American people do to maintain law and order in the world in order that it may preserve law and order for itself?

The world fosters the belief that democracy cannot perceive its best interests soon enough to act and, perceiving them, cannot act quickly enough to succeed. This is a lie about democracy because it is not the truth about the self-government of man and it is therefore not the truth about the self-government of nations.

Democracy possesses the insight and the capacity to protect itself and today it is being called upon to pierce the catch-words of the hour, whether they be isolationist slogans or interventionist slogans, and perceive the signs of the times.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers

Nominating General Wood

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Mention of various "dark horses" impels me to call attention to the eminent qualifications of Gen. Robert E. Wood as a Presidential candidate.

First, he is a man's man, a leader of outstanding ability, integrity and has proved himself a very strong executive and a much loved one in his own organization.

Second, to the farmers of this country, his name stands for the same honest dealings as the two great catalogue houses with whom he has been associated in the past twenty years. His name, pictures and messages to the farmers have appeared in probably 20,000,000 issues each of those years. There is no one in the country today who really understands the economic problem of the farmer better than General Wood.

Third, from all the facts I have been able to glean, the General is looked upon favorably by labor because of his broad and generous policy with the 69,000 employees in his own organization. Therefore, it is very safe to conclude that conservative labor would back General Wood as a most desirable candidate.

Fourth, we know that small business, medium business and big business would be happy to back such a leadership as this.

Fifth, as an army man, the Legion and all the old A. E. F. members would have confidence in him.

Mrs. Wood is such a wonderful and charming person, a southern gentlewoman from one of the old Georgia families; whereas, the General, I believe, is from Kansas—both the South and the West represented.

The General would never seek the nomination, but if drafted would accept. Ten years ago, he made the statement to the writer that he hoped some day to be able to serve his government gratis as any accomplishment, past or present, was due to the wonderful education he had received at West Point and the training thereafter.

General Wood served under General Goethals as Chief Quarter Master in the building of the Panama Canal.

At the start of the World War, he was called from civil life by General Goethals to be his right hand on the Shipping Board. From there, he was transferred overseas and given charge of the Ports of Debarkation. General Goethals became Director of Purchase, Storage and Traffic and the General's staff cabled for the return of Colonel Wood to the United States. General Harbord replied they could not spare his services. In the second cable, General Pershing himself replied he was needed where he was and in the third cable, General Pershing emphatically stated he would allow Colonel Wood's return only to become Quartermaster General, which position he filled so ably to the end of the war.

Upon returning again to civilian life, he entered the catalogue business, first as an executive of Montgomery Ward and later with Sears Roebuck and Company, now as Chairman of the Board.

The next three or four years present many trying situations. We require a real leader and a strong one to pilot us through this period. The American people might well demand that General Wood be drafted to serve as our next President.

M. H. MCKILLIP

Deerfield, Ill.

Economic Resistance Needed

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In a recent Monitor a reader in Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, refers to the struggle for European peace as having been lost in Spain, through the democracies' official attitude to foreign aggression in that country. Paradoxically, however, he absolves the United States from any responsibility for the wider conflict to which he says such policy inevitably led. As a matter of fact, by applying contrary to international law an arms embargo against a recognized Government not at war with another country, the United States likewise "non-intervened" very effectively in Spain.

Americans should be the last to join in criticizing the virtual support that was given to the upbuilding of the Nazi regime by their Government (slow to discern the basic identity of Naziism). For do we not still see quantities of war materials going from the United States to Japan and to Russia, millions of unrestricted credit in exchange for mined gold?

Practical and co-operative economic resistance to such armed criminality (not assistance, nor recrimination over this or that shortsightedness on the part of any democracy) is surely the immediate duty of every civilized power not in the front line of combat.

E. F. BARRY

Boston

"Existing Civilization"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Apart from the fact that I am an Englishman and therefore a member of the Allies, I feel the latter are standing for the powers of good against those of evil—in a conflict, which concerns the whole of our existing civilization. They should therefore have the assistance of all right-thinking individuals and publications.

B. J.

London

The Bookshelf

Loki Wears a Long Beard

Ben Ames Williams, Jr., makes his literary debut with a life in the form of an autobiography of Edwin M. Stanton, Lincoln's War Secretary and member of the Cabinets of the Emancipator's predecessor and successor. MR. SECRETARY (New York: Macmillan. $2.50) is the persuasive result of apparently intensive research.

The device of letting the story of Stanton's mischief-making, intrigue, and duplicity come from his own lips has the effect upon the reader of impressing him as with new facts, whereas history has recorded it all before. But Mr. Williams has evolved well-reasoned motives for all that his "hero" does.

When he accepted the Attorney Generalship in President Buchanan's Cabinet, yet during the Presidential campaign of 1860 constantly carried confidential information from the White House to Seward, Sumner, and others, Stanton deceived his chief (Mr. Williams has him confess) on the ground that when Lincoln should become President it would be better if he had accurate knowledge of the actions of his predecessor. Indeed, Stanton is made to say that he removed the personal element entirely in all his dealings, allowing no consideration of persons, emotions, or sentiment to enter into his decisions or actions.

* * *

Mr. Williams' charge that Stanton was determined to slow up the war in order that the South should become destitute, severely beaten, and exhausted for years to come would, if substantiated, throw much light upon the puzzling record of Gen. George McClellan, who several times seemed on the verge of complete victory over the Confederates in the first year or two of the war.

"Mr. Secretary" makes interesting reading along with LITTLE MAC (Philadelphia: Dorrance. $3) wherein Clarence Edward Noble Macartney does that very able soldier a measure of justice. Mr. Macartney declares that Stanton robbed McClellan of needed troops on the eve of what might have been the capture of Richmond and the downfall of the Confederacy, and devotes pages to Stanton's "conspiracy." The biography purports to show that McClellan's was a sorry reward for devotion to duty, obedience to orders, and undoubted ability.

* * *

Others have drawn up evidence which Mr. Williams puts as confession in Stanton's mouth. Yet, notwithstanding his subject's penchant for intrigue, the author does not neglect to show Stanton's ability as an executive and mastery of organization during the war period.

But the man who called Lincoln a "gorilla," who conspired against him in and out of office, is shown by Mr. Williams' "autobiography" as a marplot in every office. Mr. Williams makes it appear that he had guilty knowledge of the plot to assassinate the President, yet took no steps to prevent it.

Thereafter, Stanton appears as Master of the Back Stairs as he surrounds the bewildered Andrew Johnson with spies, and plots with others to destroy Lincoln's successor. Up to the very last he continues to scheme and to direct a villainous carpet-baggery, until one vote in the Senate prevents a blot upon American history.

The tale by Mr. Williams is well told and gripping to the last line of the epilogue.

M. W. B.